Milkmaid BRAND Milk

LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,500—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1898.

ESTABLISHED 1818

PETER F. HEERING'S COPENHAGEN CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

PASSENGERS' LANDING ARRANGEMENTS.

ON ARRIVAL of the ENGLISH MAIL STEAMERS at BOMBAY Passengers will be landed as soon as possible at BALLARD PIER. All Baggage will be landed at the same place, where it will be sorted and Delivered after payment of duty.

No Launches or Boats except those of the P. and O. Company will be allowed alongside the Steamer until the Passengers have left.

In order to prevent confusion, no person will be allowed to go on Board the Mail Steamers on Arrival, and Friends wishing to meet Passengers must await them on the Ballard Pier.

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 4th October, 1898.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
M.L. CARTHAGE	5198	C. Gadd	31st Dec, 1898.
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	7th Jan.
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	14th "
* SHANNON	4362	F. Cole	21st "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	28th "
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	4th Feb "
M.L. SHANNON	4362	F. Cole	11th "
* EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	18th "
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	25th "
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	4th Mar "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	11th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	C. Gadd	18th "
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	25th "
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	1st April "
M.L. CARTHAGE	5198	C. Gadd	8th "
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	15th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	22nd "
* SHANNON	4362	F. Cole	29th "
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	6th May,
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	13th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	20th "
* SHANNON	4362	F. Cole	27th "

The steamers marked M.L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier at noon on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place by 11-30 a.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 15th November, 1898.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,212	1st Jan. 1899.
SEMIRAMIS	...	4,017	1st Feb. 1899.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,212	1st Mar. 1899.
IMPERATOR	...	4,139	1st April 1899.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
MARQUIS			
BACQUEHEM	G. Wallasching	4,766	16th Jan. 1899.
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,351	12th Feb. 1899.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 376	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 29th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 900	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 635

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Town of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Norddeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months' privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	21st Jan.

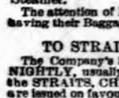
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Agent.

Passage House, 30, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Dec. 19, 1898.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.



PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway employes, Family Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,300 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.

LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Hand book of information free on application,

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.

CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

A BOON TO MEN.

A DESCRIPTIVE TREATISE ON THE MODERN AND SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY IN MEN, including Premature Exhaustion and Loss of Vital Energy, with other allied affections, by local absorption. Revised and in progress, with the most advanced researches in the subject. Sent, in a plain sealed envelope, free of charge —S. NORTON, 59 and 60 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON ENGLAND. Established 30 Years.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 20th December, 1898, at 2 p. m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE AND COAST PORTS.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 3rd January, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,797 tons, at 10 a. m., on the 29th December, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Basrah, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR AND LAMOO.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 27th January, 1899.

FOR SEYCHELLES AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "LAWADA," 3,269 tons, on or about 7th January, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Delagoa Bay, Beira, and Mozambique in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,961 tons, on or about 5th January.

FOR COCHIN AND RANGOON.

S. S. "CHILKA," 1,971 tons, on or about 5th January.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

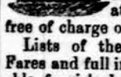
PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all ports adjacent to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore. For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 29th December, 1898.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday, 12 noon.
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	deMaubeuge	17th Jan. 1899
INDUS	6,000	Chevalier	14th Feb. 1899
TONKIN	6,000	Vaquier	14th Mar. 1899
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Durrande	11th Apr. 1899
VARRA	6,255	X	9th May, 1899
SALAZIE	4,255	Negre	6th June 1899

Passengers are requested to ATTEND at the BALLARD PIER for the MEDICAL EXAMINATION at 10 A.M. All luggage, properly Addressed and Labelled, should be sent to the Steamer in the Stream the day before, or early on the morning of the day of Sailing.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about the
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	12th Jan. 1899.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.

Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Oriental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on application

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

HOMEWARD-BOUND PASSENGERS AND TOURISTS.

MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. receive and store Surplus Baggage and re-ship the same.

Articles of Indian Art manufacture received and packed securely for transit.

MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. being directly represented at all the principal European, American, and Australian ports by thoroughly reliable Agents, all packages entrusted to their care will be expeditiously and economically cleared and despatched on arrival at destination.

If desired, passengers can be met on arrival by Messrs. LATHAM & Co.'s Agents.

BOMBAY,	KARACHI,
Esplanade Road.	Bunder Road.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Shippers of the well known HEARTLABELLED Spirits.

THE QUALITY and CONDITION of all Spirits sold by this Company ARE GUARANTEED!

WHISKIES.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
TREACHER'S "FINE OLD GLENLIVET," a special blend of Scotch Whisky, bottled only by ourselves, is unequalled in age and quality ..... per doz.	24 0	27 0
" SPECIAL LIQUEUR, a genuine ripe old Whisky ..... per doz. Connoisseurs will fully appreciate its Mellowness.	32 8	36 8
" HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY, Phœnix Whisky ..... per doz. A well-matured Spirit, exceptionally Mellow to the Taste.	26 0	29 0
" "OLD IRISH" ..... per doz. Guaranteed as an old thoroughly ripe Spirit.	26 0	29 0
" "DIABETES" WHISKY ..... per doz.	25 0	28 0
" SPECIAL WHISKY ..... per doz. Well matured, of mild and delicate flavour. It is the best Stimulant a Diabetic person can take.	23 8	26 8
CRABBIE'S first quality ..... per doz.	28 0	31 8
KINAHAN'S "L. L." WHISKY ..... per doz.	28 0	31 8
DANIEL CRAWFORD'S ..... per doz.	28 8	31 12
JOHN JAMESON & SON'S FINEST DUBLIN WHISKIES, bottled in Europe. One Star ..... per doz.	32 0	36 0
" " " " Two Stars ..... per doz.	34 0	38 0
" " " " Three Stars ..... per doz.	36 0	40 0
D. C. L. WHISKY ..... per doz.	33 0	37 0
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S ..... per doz.	33 0	37 0

BRANDIES.

TREACHER'S SPECIAL INVALID BRANDY, matured for Medicinal Use, 15 years old ..... per doz.	80 0	89 0
TREACHER'S EXTRA SPECIAL LIQUEUR BRANDY ..... per bot.	7 0	7 14
" " " " ..... per pint	3 12	4 4
000 TREACHER'S FINE OLD PALE COGNAC, the celebrated "Heart-Labelled Brandy" ..... per doz.	50 0	56 0
00 TREACHER'S OLD PALE COGNAC, a choice matured Spirit ..... per doz.	42 8	47 8
0 TREACHER'S PALE COGNAC, a good "Peg" Brandy ..... per doz.	37 8	42 0
CHEAP BRANDY bottled in France for Treacher and Co. ..... per doz.	24 0	27

SPECIAL TERMS TO MESSES AND CLUBS.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

DANTRA'S CELEBRATED TEA.

IN 1, 5 and 10 lbs. AIR-TIGHT ROUND TIN BOXES.

	per lb.	Rs. a. p.		per lb.	Rs. a. p.
ROSE ORANGE PEKOE		1 12 0	PEKOE		0 14 0
GOLDEN ORANGE PEKOE	"	1 8 0	PEKOE SOUCHONG	"	0 12 0
FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE	"	1 4 0	SOUCHONG	"	0 10 0
ORANGE PEKOE	"	1 0 0			

Our 12 years standing in the Trade is a sufficient guarantee for the Genuine and Superior Quality and Moderate Prices of our Teas. Discount allowed to Messes, Clubs, Merchants and other large buyers. All orders executed with care and promptitude. A trial earnestly solicited.

Established 1887. **N. B. DANTRA & CO.,** Established 1887.

TEA MERCHANTS,

33, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS.

HAVANA CIGARS.

TO MEET THE DEMAND WHICH WE BELIEVE EXISTS IN INDIA FOR

REAL HAVANA CIGARS

We have arranged for the regular importation of the undermentioned BRANDS made of the

FINEST

HAVANA TOBACCO

Procurable, and are now in a position to offer them at the following Prices :—

"MULETA" Principes

4 3/8 inches. Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales

4 3/8 inches. Rs. 17-1 per 100 in 50's.

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix

4 3-8 inches. Rs. 22-1 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos

3 1/2 inches. Rs. 13-4 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 14-2 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

THE CIGARS ARE EXPECTED SHORTLY AND ORDERS ARE NOW BEING REGISTERED.

REMEMBER OUR Acknowledged to be the best Hair Dye for changing Grey Hair to its natural shade. Quick in action, pleasant to apply, and perfect in effect. Rs. 1-10.

F. S. MADON & Co., Near Zooma Musjid, Bombay.

NATIONAL HAIR DYE!

THE PALACE OF JEWELS.

GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS AND ALBERT NECKLACES.
LOCKETS AND CROSSES.
BROOCHES.
EARRINGS AND EAR STUDS.
BRACELETS AND BANGLES.
SIGNET AND KEEPER RINGS.
WEDDING AND JEWELLED RINGS.
SCARF RINGS AND PINS.
STUDS, SOLITAIRES, LINKS.
CHARMS, PENCIL CASES.
BELTS, TIARAS.
JEWELLED ORNAMENTS, HAT PINS.
WATCHES AND CLOCKS.
GOLD AND SILVER BUCKLES.
PERFUME AND SALTS BOTTLES.
SILVER INKSTANDS.
TROWELS.
PRIZE CUPS AND MUGS.
CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES.
TRIPLE ELECTROPLATE.
FANCY OAK WARE GOLD MOUNTED POCKET PURSES.
BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.
PIANOS.
BINOCULARS, TELESCOPES, &c.

THE EXHIBITION OF XMAS JEWELLERY at MARCKS and Co.'s ESTABLISHMEENT this year will be found in striking contrast to the general designs met with elsewhere. All their show cases are full to overflowing with the most exquisitely designed articles of adornment suitable for Western and Eastern tastes. A feature of destructiveness, originality, delicacy of workmanship and a neatness in every detail are apparent at a glance in all their productions, evidencing a careful study of plants and animal life and an appreciation of colour effects by the manufacturers.

The matter of PRICE has been carefully considered in the marking of all articles, and MARCKS and Co., Ltd., being actual buyers and manufacturers invite comparison of prices, quality for quality with any establishment in Bombay.

The supply of English and Swiss Watches for selection in Gold, Silver and Metal Cases, is the most extensive in the world. The display embraces every form a Watch can be suitably worn in that it is possible to conceive.

In Silver Ware, Electroplate, Oak-cabinet ware and other fancy goods the supply has been carefully selected and in the fullest anticipation of them Customers wants and pleasures.

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

PHILLIPS and Co., Ld.

CHEMISTS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

MALACHRINO'S

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

FRESH CONSIGNMENTS RECEIVED WEEKLY.

No. 10 Medium	per box of 100	2	14
No. 8 "	" 100	3	9
No. 5 "	" 100	4	12
No. 4 Large	" 100	5	12

FORT, BYCULLA & CUMBALLA HILL, AND AT POONA.

BOLTON & COMPANY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

ESPLANADE ROAD,

BEG to inform their Constituents that they have now opened several packages, and replenished their various Departments, and are now prepared to meet the usual heavy demands for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTATIONS.

Every article is moderately priced, so as to be within the reach of all, and to have a quick sale of the

ENORMOUS STOCK,

which is specially selected, being more various than before, and of the very best quality which has been for so many years

APPRECIATED IN GENERAL.

EASTERN EXPRESS.

SPECIALLY organized for the conveyance of packages, between India and the United Kingdom at a through rate, inclusive of all charges except Insurance and duty.

Parcels, without limit of weight, are conveyed from Bombay or Karachi to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom at
6 annas per pound.

Parcels are conveyed to the Ports of London and Liverpool only at the rate of
3 annas per pound.

For large parcels and packages Messrs. LATHAM & Co. recommend their established and well-known

HOME EXPRESS,

as being the most economical and comprehensive mode of despatch, full particulars of which will be furnished on application.

CARGO SHIPMENTS undertaken at especially reduced rates by Mail, Regular Lines, and Cargo Steamers, particulars of Sailing of which can be obtained from Messrs. Latham & Co.'s Monthly Shipping Circular, or by application.

INDO-AMERICAN EXPRESS.

MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. have also completed arrangements enabling them to accept Parcels for transmission to New York at the rate of
Rs. 2 per cubic foot,
Inclusive of Freight and all Shipping Charges.

Particulars as to free delivery charges in New York and parcel rates to any interior town of the United States to be had on application.

LATHAM & Co.,
Shipping and Forwarding Agents.

BOMBAY:	KARACHI:
Esplanade Road.	Bunder Road.

Represented in London, Liverpool, and Paris by GEO. W. WHEATLEY & CO.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD 81 Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

WANTED.

WANTED

A GENERAL MANAGER with special knowledge of Carding and Spinning.

Applicants to state terms and send in copies of testimonials.

WAMAN M. POFLI,
Secy., C. P. Swadeshi Mill, Nagpur.

KARACHI PORT TRUST.

REQUIRED for the Navigating of a large SCREW HOPPER dredger in and about the Harbour and to sea with its dredgings a Competent Master, holding Master's Certificate.

Pay Rs. 250 per month with Rations when dredger is working.

Apply with particulars of experience, sending testimonials, references and stating age to

EDWARD JACKSON, M. Inst. C. E.
Port Engineer, Karachi.

Port Engineer's Office, Manora, 21st December 1898.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.

MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST :—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	29	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Solders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs. 5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on steel. The new Solid and Steel "Movilette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups Stirrups with folding sides, folders and Globuls, Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

CRESTS AND MONOGRAMS ENGRAVED ON STEEL.

	Rs. a.
Crest correctly engraved, from	6 0
Crest and Motto	8 8
Crest and Monogram	10 0
Monograms only, from	5 0
Address engraved, one line, any style	4 8
Address, two lines, any style	6 0

Estimates sent for three or more Lines.

In every instance a Pencil Sketch is forwarded for approval before engraving the Steel Die.

These Designs are Free of Charge when an Order is given, otherwise the Preliminary Sketch must be charged for.

STAMPING AND EMBOSSING.

	Rs. a.
Note Paper or Envelopes, plain relief, per 100 Impressions	0 4
Note Paper or Envelopes, any colour, per 100 Impressions	0 8
Note Paper or Envelopes, Gold, Silver, or Bronze, per 100 Impressions	2 0

VISITING CARDS, PLATES, AND PRINTING.

	Rs. a.
100 Gentlemen's Cards printed and plate engraved	3 0
100 Ladies' Cards printed and plate engraved ...	4 0

Other lines, such as Address, Club, and Regiment, charged Re. 1 per line extra.
This rate is for thick or thin Cards.

VISITING CARDS PRINTED FROM PLATES ALREADY ENGRAVED.

	Rs. a.
Gentlemen's Cards, printing and supplying 100 Cards	1 8
Ladies' Cards, printing and supplying 100 Cards	2 0
REGIMENTAL CRESTS ...	No Charge made for Engraving when Orders are given.
CLUB CRESTS OR ADDRESSES	No Charge made for Engraving when Orders are given.

RUBBER STAMPS, BRASS STAMPS FOR SEALS, PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ADDRESSES ILLUMINATED.

NOTICE.

ON the occasion of the LANDING of the Right Hon'ble the LORD CURZON of KEDLESTON, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, the Carriages of Gentlemen attending at the Apollo Bunder will be permitted to drive up to the Pavilion along the Apollo Bunder Road up to 6-30 A.M.

Gentlemen arriving later must drive up Lansdowne Road, alight near the end of it and thence walk across to the Pavilion.

Carriages will be parked along the Merewether and Nowroji Fardunji Roads on the Port Trust Estate, but as the Saluting Battery is very near, owners of nervous horses are advised to send their Carriages further down towards Colaba or to Wodehouse Bridge.

R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 22th December, 1898.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the Work of LOCAL INFANTRY CORPS Lines to be constructed at Savantvadi at an estimated cost of Rs. 89,122.

Forms of Tender can be had on payment of Rs. 2 each, and further information regarding Plans, Estimates and Specifications of the Work can be obtained from the State Engineer's Office, Savantvadi, during office hours. No tender which is not on the prescribed form will be considered.

Tenders will be received up to 20th proximo and should be addressed in a sealed cover to the undersigned superscribed "Tenders for the Local Infantry Corps Lines at Savantvadi."

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

L. PRENDERGAST WALSH,
Political Superintendent, Savantvadi.

Savantvadi, Political Superintendent's Office, 22nd Dec., 1898.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT ACT 1898.

NOTIFICATION OF A STREET SCHEME.

SCHEME FOR STREETS IN THE CHOWPATI SECTION D WARD.

PURSUANT to Sections 27 (1) and 32 of the above Act., NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay have under the provisions of section 30 of the said Act made a STREET SCHEME which provides for the construction of two through streets extending [1] from the Chowpati Estate of the Board to the Gowalia Tank Road opposite its junction with Forjett Street and [2] from the Queen's Road at the level crossing at Chowpati to the junction of Gibbs, Peddar and Gowalia Tank Roads and of those Streets laying out the area between Chowpati and Gowalia Tank in connection with the said two through streets and also provides for the acquisition of the lands which in the opinion of the Board are necessary for or will be affected by the execution of the said scheme.

And that the office of the said Board at Albert Building, Hornby Road, within the Fort of Bombay, is the place where particulars of the said Scheme, a map of the area comprised therein and a statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired may be seen at all reasonable hours.—Dated this 28th day of December, 1898.

W. C. HUGHES,
Chairman of the Board.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 521 OF 1898.

YEMNABAI, WIDOW and others .....Plaintiffs,
vs.
JOOSUB HOOSAIN and others.....Defendants.

PURSUANT to an Order made in the above Suit on the 7th day of October, 1898, Mr. D. B BINNING, Assistant to the Prothonotary, High Court, was APPOINTED RECEIVER in the above Suit, to recover and collect the assets of the estate of ISMAIL HOOSEIN, deceased, who was trading in Cutlery and Hardware, in Janjikar Street without the Fort of Bombay. Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims against or being indebted to the estate of the said Ismail Hoosein are required to send in their claims or pay the amounts owing by them as the case may be, to the said Mr. D. B. Binning, at his office in the High Court House, within 14 days from the date hereof, and no claims after the expiry of the aforesaid time can be received or will be recognised and the said Receiver will after that date proceed to recover all outstandings due to the said estate from the Debtors who shall have made default in paying the same.—Dated this 28th day of December, 1898.

LITTLE & CO.,
Attorneys for the Receiver.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S GUARANTEED STATE RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of the following STORES for TWELVE MONTHS, commencing from the FIRST DAY of FEBRUARY, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-nine:—

Cocoanut Oil Best	about	24 tons.
Castor Oil Best	„	75 tons.
Kerosine Oil 125° Flash	„	6622 gallons.
Kerosine Oil 150° Flash	„	2688 gallons.
Cotton Waste No. 1 Best.....	„	24 tons.
Mineral Oil suitable for Lubricating Machinery, Engine Parts, and Axles	„	30 tons.

To be delivered FREE on Railway Wagons, Waree Bunder, Bombay.

The Contractor to pay all claims for shortages through leakage and other preventable causes in transit.

Cocoanut Oil and Castor Oil Casks to be returned FREE to Waree Bunder, Bombay.

Each item to be tendered for separately. Sealed Tenders endorsed as such will be received by the Bombay Agent, at his Office, Treacher's Buildings, Fort, up to 1 P.M. (Gun-fire), on the 14th January, 1899.

Forms of Tender can be had on application at his office on payment of one Government Rupee.

The Successful Tenderer, or Tenderers, will have to deposit security in Government Paper, or in Cash, to the extent of five per cent. of the value of the Contract.

The Agent and Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest, or any tender.

W. GAYE,
Ag. Storekeeper,
Storekeeper's Office, Secunderabad, Dated 23rd Dec., 1898.

SINGER'S VIBRATING SHUTTLE MACHINE is the Machine of the day. The best for Family use with all the latest improvements. No cogs, most easy, and light-running, with self-setting needle. Apply The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIMON'S GRAND MUSEUM,
BORI BUNDER,
NEW WAX FIGURES
AND NEW SCENERIES, GOOD AMUSEMENT FOR FAMILIES.
Open Daily from 9 to 11 a.m. and from 4 to 11 p.m.
PRICE OF ADMISSION : As. 8.

X'MAS EVE, Dec. 24,
SIMON'S MUSEUM,
BORI BUNDER.
DRAWING EXTRAORDINARY BY THE WONDERFUL PERFORMING CANARIES AND WHEEL OF FORTUNE,
2,000 PRIZES, NO BLANKS.
ADMISSION ONE RUPEE.
Including a Ticket for the Drawing. Open from 11 A.M. till Midnight.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF LATHES, DRILLING MACHINES, VICES, ROPE AND YARN MACHINES GEAR, TOOLS, CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS, WORK TABLES, &c.

By order of N. C. Macleod, Esq., Receiver in Suit No. 652 of 1894, Purshotum Premanand vs. Madowrao, Madhavrao, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 29th Dec., 1898, at 2 p.m., at No. 53, Second Carpenter Street, Khetwady, near Null Bazaar, consisting lathes of sorts and sizes, drilling machines, tooth cutting machine, planing machines, fly-wheel, overhead gear, vices, anvils, yarn and rope machine's gearing, tools, grindstones, wooden patterns, copper and brass articles, watch wheels, work tables, screw stock taps and dies, drawing instrument box, parallel rules, revolving chair, corrugated iron sheets, old iron, wood pieces, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 28th December, 1898.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yens	12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... ..	10,800,000
RESERVE FUND	6,800,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii Shanghai, and Hongkong.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK. The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INETREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

T. KAWASHIMA,
Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
37 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Gawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 1 year at 5 per cent, interest, and for shorter periods, at rates to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE OOTACAMUND HIGH SCHOOL.

FOR the DAUGHTERS of Military and Civil officers, under the care of the SISTERS of the Church Assisted by English (certificated) Ladies will (D.V.) re-open the first week in February at SHEDDEN HOUSE which is one of the most healthy in Ootacamund standing 7,580 feet above the sea and a little over 300 feet above the lake which is not visible from it. There is good drinking water on the premises lately analysed by the Government Analyst. The grounds are 9 1-2 acres in extent and contain two Tennis and two Badminton Courts. Pupils are prepared and presented for the Cambridge Local Examinations.

For prospectus, etc., apply to
THE SISTER IN CHARGE.

J. RATILAL & CO.,

TOBACCONISTS

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA BURMAH AND CEYLON

FOR

LAMBERT AND BUTLERS.

TOBACCOS:—
JESSOMINE,
MAY BLOSSOM,
FLAKED GOLD LEAF,
HONEY DEW,
PRIZEMEDAL BIRD'S EYE,
VIKING NAVY CUT,
LOG CABIN,
LILY OF THE VALLEY,
GOLDEN BIRD'S EYE,

CIGARETTES:—
JESSOMINE,
MAY BLOSSOM,
and NEEDLEPOINTS

QUALITY AND CONDITION GUARANTEED

All goods found affected at any time replaced at shortest notice

All inquiries to be referred to

J. RATILAL & Co.,
Tobacconists,
406, Shaikh Memon Street,
BOMBAY.

BRANCH:—66, Canning Street, Calcutta.

WIESBADEN, GERMANY,
PENSION VILLA FRANK,
ABEGGSTRASSE, 2.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, excellent Table, Baths, thermal and other, House stands on its own grounds. Within three minutes' walk of Kurhaus moderate Prices. Arrangements made with Families, for Summer or Winter Season.

SPECIAL SHEET ADVERTISEMENTS.

No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

JUST LANDED.—Ladies' "PREMIER" HELICAL TRICYCLE and Gentleman's "PREMIER" HELICAL TRICYCLE with Pneumatic Tyres, will carry any weight.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

"TARAKACUM JUICE WITH PODOPHYLLIN" a combination of the two medicines, in a most agreeable form. A certain remedy for sluggish Liver. Per Bottle Rs. 1 and Rs. 1-14. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

PITMAN'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL, St. Xavier's College, Bombay. Fresh Classes for 1899 begin 10th January next. Special Class for Professional Gentlemen. Open to Ladies. Prospectus at the College or at Norman and Co. Church Gate Street, Bombay.

LADIES are invited to inspect our NEW STOCK of Shirt-Blouses with White Linen detachable Collars and Cuffs, from Rs. 4-12.—ASQUITH and LORD, Apollo Street.

WANTED, a YOUNG HARDWORKING MAN of fair English knowledge for In-door and Out-door work. Apply with good reference and certificate of previous employment to N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea and Coffee Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

NEW YEAR'S CARDS.—Chaste and Artistic designs printed on Platinotype paper—Specially interesting, prepared from suitable local subjects and most appropriate for sending home. Before purchasing elsewhere call and see the varied collection at the Art Photographic Salon of RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Hornby Row, Bombay.

VARIETIES IN GOLD BROOCHES, NECKLETS, BANGLES, PINS and all kinds of JEWELLERY, set with Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Opals, &c.—B. NUSSERWANJI and Co., No. 125, Hornby Row, Fort.

FOR SALE.—CHINESE CHOW DOG PUP, good pedigree, and possessing all the distinctive marks of its breed.—Address "S." care of this office."

RUBBER CARRIAGE TYRES can be fitted to any ordinary Wooden Wheels at strictly moderate prices. W. H. THORNS and Co., BOMBAY and SECUNDERABAD.

MATHERAN, RUGBY HOTEL MATHERAN—Is the most comfortable, fashionable, highest, and most centrally situated Hotel on the Hill. It has several DETACHED Bungalows suitable for families. Rooms bright, airy, clean and commodious, all Home comforts provided. Terms moderate.

LANAULI.—THE ROYAL GYMKHANA HOTEL is re-opened exclusively for Europeans under the new Management of PALLONJEE'S ADELPHI HOTEL. Arrangements have been made for an excellent cuisine, and for the general comfort of the visitors.

GREAT REDUCTION in our PRICES, on Toys, Dolls and Presents. Liberal Discount to Xmas Tree holders. Entire Stock to be cleared by Christmas, at SHROFF BROTHERS, FORT.

A BUNGALOW TO LET, at Bandora' below the Hill, open to sea breeze on all sides with well and garden. For Rent and particulars apply Messrs. HEERJIBHOY MANECKJEE, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort.

OFFICES or RESIDENTIAL QUARTERS, SECOND FLOOR, TO LET. Church Gate Street.—Apply E. W. FLOWER, Hummum Street.

RECEIVED Intona Organs with 6 Tunes Rs. 35. Extra Tunes Rs. 10 per dozen, by Messrs. Murdoch and Co., London.—STEFFENAUER and Co., 6, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO BE LET, opposite the Bank of Bombay, 3rd FLOOR and one OFFICE ROOM, on the 1st floor and 2 GODOWNS of the house, belonging to HAJI ISMAIL HAJI OOSMAN CHOTANI, residing at Pydhowni, Memon Wada.

WANTED EMPLOYMENT—A YOUNG MAN (matriculated) age 23, seeks engagement as CLERK or COPYIST in any Railway, Mills, Presses, or Mercantile firm. Good handwriting, sober habits, and highest credentials, 5 years' previous experience. Good linguist fluently conversant with Portuguese, Goanese, Tamil, Maliyallam, Hindustani and Marathi, willing to travel to any part of India. Address "S A M." care of this paper.

WANTED, by Widow Lady, SITUATION as BOOK-KEEPER, CLERK, OR DAILY GOVERNESS, qualified.—Address "25," care of this Office.

READER.—WANTED thoroughly efficient, reliable PROOF READER. Good Salary to competent man. None but experienced men need apply.—"W.", care of this Office.

VOICE from Madras. C. Green, Esq., Retired Salt Officer and Secy to Rajah Venegopala Bahadur, writes on 19th May, 1898:—I suffered with fever for 19 days and had two doctors in attendance, but their Medicines did me no good. I was then recommended to try Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and with few doses the fever left me and I have had no return of it since. Batliwalla and Co.'s Cholera is as effective in Cholera, as Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture are effective in fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for its testimonials. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla and Co.'s Cholera are sold everywhere, at Rs. 1 per bottle, or are sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worlee, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c., Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

WE employ British labour, give you reliable English article of superior workmanship, durability and strength, with instructions free at your own place. Apply for SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE, 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay. Hundred other Offices of the Company in India.

CORN AND WART DESTROYER.—A safe, rapid and painless solvent for Corns and Warts. This is a chemical combination of Xyloidine and Salicylic Acid with extract of Indian Hemp. In Bottles, As. 12 each. Prepared only by THOMSON TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Rs. 1-2 Postage Annas 4 To be had at this Office.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co., Rampart Row.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An Indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 4 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currambhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-0-3, per case, in Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-1-3, per case, at Bandora.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3; to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co. Ltd., Designers and Manufacturers of first class FURNITURE and INTERIOR FITTINGS, illustrated sheets free.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE

One new English-built C under-spring CANCE LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, by Lucas, of London.

One set of best English silver-mounted four-in-hand HARNESS, suitable for Arab and Waler horse.

One set of best English silver-mounted pair-horse harness, suitable for Arab and Waler horses.

Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS, by other well-known makers.

HOUSES furnished with latest style neat furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE, and also made to order.

Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS & CIGARS.

CHEAP WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER & Co.	Ay.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Leith.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Cotes d'Or.
J. & J. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Voslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.
GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,

BOMBAY.

FRED. GIESLER & Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE.

Extra Superior Dry, Quarts Rs. 76 and Pints Rs. 40 per doz. ex India " " Rs. 76 " Rs. 40 "

For these Cream of Champagnes
Apply to
TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
44, Elphinstone Circle Bombay.

THE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD CULTIVATORS CO.'S

BEEHIVE BRANDY.

This BRANDY is much approved in GREAT BRITAIN, AMERICA AND AUSTRALIA, and has been recognized for upwards of a century. It needs only to be tasted to be appreciated. Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.

NEW DEPARTURE IN THE WINE TRADE

India Supplied with the SAME VINTAGE WINES as are consumed at Home.

NONE but the BEST VINTAGE WINES are offered.

Hatch Mansfield & Co., Ld., supply Wines and Spirits to

Her MAJESTY the QUEEN
H.R.H. The PRINCE of WALES.
H.R.H. The DUKE of CAMBRIDGE.
Many of the Leading London Clubs.
Many of H.M. Ships and Regiments.

Frequent shipments from their large Stocks in London are arriving, thus avoiding the great risk of ullages so common in India.

Sole Agents for MOET and CHANDON'S CHAMPAGNES.

Moet's Dry Imperial 1893 is admittedly the Finest Champagne imported into India and is rapidly coming into great request.

For price lists
For Calendar of Vintages (distinguishing the good from the bad and indifferent)
Apply to their Representatives.

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
1 Forbes Street, Bombay.

CROFT, MODY & Co.

SOLE AGENTS

For CROFT & Co.'s (OPORTO)
CELEBRATED WINES.

CROFT'S PARTICULAR,
Rs. 120 per dozen.
CROFT'S TAWNY OLD PORT,
Rs. 48 per dozen.
CROFT'S WHITE PORT,
Rs. 52 per dozen.
CROFT'S FRUITY PORT,
Rs. 30 per dozen.

Apply to
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
19, Bank Street,
OR
Retail Agents:—
MESSRS. DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

N.B.—Ask for Labels with our Names on Bottles before buying.

JAMES SMART,
ESTABLISHED 1851. TAILOR & OUTFITTER,
32, WALBROOK, LONDON, E. C.,
556 & 508, CALLE PIEDAD BUENOSAYRES.

TO NERVOUS MEN.

I have resolved, after much consideration, to give to sufferers who will send me a self-addressed stamped envelope the PRESCRIPTION which CURED ME after 17 years of suffering from Nervous Debility caused by the Errors of Youth. This Prescription is from my own experience an infallible GUARANTEED CURE for Lost Manhood, Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decay, Youthful Imprudence, Weakness, Despondency, Varicocele, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Energy, Brain Fag, Loss of Memory, Melancholy, Blotches on the Skin, Noises in the Ears, Bladder, Gravel, Kidney and Liver Complaints and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs. It is a SIMPLE, SAFE and CERTAIN CURE. Write to

W. H. BROWN,
14, CHESHAM ROAD, BRIGHTON, SUSSEX, ENGLAND. (Name this paper.)

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £2,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay,	Singapore,	Hankow,
Calcutta,	Bangkok.	Foochow,
Rangoon.	Kwala Lumpor.	Manila.
Colombo.	Batavia.	Yokohama.
Penang.	Sourabaya.	Kobe.
Thaiping.	Hongkong.	Tientsin.
Deli (Sumatra).	Shanghai.	

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credit; and undertake general banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FIVE PER CENT. per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

T. FRASER,
Agent.

Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, (LIMITED.)

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

BRANCHES:—
London—12, King William Street, E.C. H. A. HERBERT, Manager,
Calcutta—REGD. MURRAY, Manager,
Rangoon—R. F. STRACHAN, Acting Manager,
Kurrachee—C. M. BARNES, Ag. Manager,
Rawulpindi—Murree—W. MOIR, Manager.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST ..... „ 13,83,300

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED AS UNDER

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—For Home Remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum; for 9 months at 4½ per cent. per annum.

THE BANK will also at the HEAD OFFICE or any of its BRANCHES in India transfer sums for deposit in London, Carrying Interest from date of transfer in India.

SPECIAL RATES are given for short periods during the busy season.

Monies are received into the BANK'S PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND, bearing half-yearly compound Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIES, AND CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.

OPEN CREDITS AND LOANS are granted upon all marketable Securities. BILLS, PROMISSORY NOTES are discounted.

Investment Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange under Code with London Bankers.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager, Bombay Branch.

Bombay, 1st July, 1898.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL (fully paid) Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Fcs. 50,000,000 = £2,000,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.

BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers.

LONDON OFFICE: 40, Lombard Street, E. C.
WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S. W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

C. BLUM,
Acting Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 1,00,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.

W. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 90,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co.
Wm. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.
G. R. NOBLE, Esq., 37 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.)

EWEN CAMERON, JOHN WALTER, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

LONDON HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY,	HANKOW,	PENANG,
BANGKOK,	HIOGO,	RANGOON,
BATAVIA,	ILOILO,	SAIGON,
BOMBAY,	LYONS,	SANFRANCISCO,
CALCUTTA,	MANILA,	SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO,	NAGASAKI,	SOURABAYA,
FOOCHOW,	NEW YORK,	TIENTSIN,
HAMBURG,	PEKING,	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received on terms which may be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
37, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51, Dalhousie Square, North, Calcutta.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate, Printing and Lithographing orders, Forrates, apply SUPERINTENDENT Bombay Gazette Steam Press.

INSURANCES.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.
ESTABLISHED 1869.

FUNDS IN HAND.....$1,788,000

TATA & SONS, Agents. J. H. SYMINGTON, Chief Agent.

ATLAS ASSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

CLAIMS PAID EXCEED £13,000,000
FUNDS IN HAND (31st Dec. 1897).....£ 2,287,029

E. D. SASSOON & Co., P. CHRYSTAL & Co., BRUEL & Co., GILL & Co., Chief Agents.
J. H. SYMINGTON, Branch Manager, Office 9 Rampart Row.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO. OF IRELAND.

ESTABLISHED 1822.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000
J

NOTICES.

MR. PAUL MASATTI has been AUTHORIZED to SIGN our Firm per procuration.

BAUER & KRAUSE.

Leipzig, 2nd December 1898.

OUR OFFICE has been REMOVED to DALAL STREET, No. 1.

BAUER & KRAUSE.

Bombay, 27th December 1898.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

THE TENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be held in the TOWN HALL, Bombay, commencing 14th March, 1899. 31 Prizes offered. For prospectus, etc., apply to the HONORARY SECRETARY, Elphinstone College, Bombay.

MADRAS MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

A DEBENTURE Loan of Rs. 50,000 bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly and having a currency of 30 years, will be raised by the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras. Full particulars of the terms and conditions whereof are notified in pages 311 and 312 of the Supplement to the "Fort St. George Gazette," dated 22nd November, 1898.

Tenders should be sent into this office, with deposit, addressed to the President, by noon, on the 16th of January, 1899.

The allotment should be fully paid up on or before the 15th February, 1899.

MD. H. HUSAIN,
Revenue Officer.

Revenue Department, Municipal Office, Madras, 21st November, 1898.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India entitled. The Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866. Notice is hereby given that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the estate of THOMAS MURTAGH, late of No. 15, Sackville Road. Have in the country of Sussex England, a Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel (formerly a Surgeon Major) in Her Majesty's Army Medical Department, European, deceased (who died at No. 15 Sackville Road Hove Sussex aforesaid on or about the 29th day of March, 1898 and letters of administration with a copy of his Will thereto annexed of whose property and effects were on the 19th day of December, 1898, granted by the Hon'ble Court of Judicature at Bombay, to ROBERT WILLIAM LAYARD DUNLOP one of the constituted Attorneys of EMILY MURTAGH the Executrix named in the said Will for her use and benefit and limited until she should obtained Probate to be granted to her to have effect throughout the whole of British India) are required to send to the Undersigned Solicitors for such administrator on his behalf at their office No. 30, Esplanade Road, Treacher's Buildings, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased so as to reach the said office on or before the 1st day of February, 1899, as after that date the said administrator will pay or remit the assets of the said deceased then in his hand to the said Emily Murtagh as the person thereto entitled or will otherwise proceed to administer the said assets having regard only to the claims of which the said administrator shall then have notice as aforesaid and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised,—Dated the 12th, day of December, 1898.

CRAWFORD BROWN & CO.,
Administrators Solicitors.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

JAS. H. SLEIGH,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 25th February, 1897.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 76 OF 1893.

BAI DAHI alias NANIVAHU .....Plaintiff.

VS.

HURGOWANDAS JIVANDAS and another ...Defendants.

PURSUANT to the decree made in the above suit and bearing date the 2 th day of January 1894, the following immoveable property will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his office, in the Court-house, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of January, 1899, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece of or parcel of Pension and Tax land of ground together with the buildings and stable standing thereon situated on the Ridge Road, Maitar Hill, in the Registration subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one thousand square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of municipal rates and taxes under ward No. 3191 and street No. 98, and by the collector of Pension and Tax under old No. 372, new No. 2238, old survey No. 21, and new survey No. 724 and bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East by the public road called Malabar Hill, on or towards the West by the property of Flora Simon Abraham Nathan, on or towards the North by the property of Sir. S. A. Nathan, and on or towards the South by the property of Cullandas Kirpanas, and which said premises were formerly in the possession of Manmohandas Lakhmidas and are now in the occupation of the tenant of the Receiver appointed in the above suit. For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. ans-khlal, Dane-dar and Jansetji, Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed, at No. 9, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 28th day of November 1898.

G. H. FARRAN,
Commissioner.

FOR SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES IN BOMBAY.

UNDER instructions from the Mortgagees Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will put up for Sale by Public Auction on account and at the risk of the Executor of the Estate of the late SIRDAR DILER JUNG ABDULHUK the following valuable immoveable properties in Bombay. The Sale will take place on the 18th January next and is made under the terms of an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 13th day of September, 1:91:—

LOT NO. 1.

The premises known as "The old Secretariat" comprising an area of 12,416 square yards, situate in Hummum Street, Bombay, and abutting also in Tamarind Lane, Dean Lane Church Lane, Bruce Lane and Apollo Street. The premises are of an Estate equivalent to freehold and are let to responsible tenants at a rental amounting to about Rupees 8,000 per month.

LOT NO. 2.

The Leasehold premises known as "The Esplanade Hotel" situate adjoining Rampart Row, Bombay, held on a Lease from the Secretary of State for India in Council for a term of 999 years from the 28th day of August 1867 at a yearly rental of Rupees 82-12, subject to the covenants and conditions mentioned in the said Lease.

LOT NO. 3.

The premises known as "The Sirdar's Mansions" or "The Esplanade Annexe Hotel" situate at the Apollo Bunder, Bombay held on a Lease from the Trustees of the Port of Bombay for the period of 50 years from the 1st January 1883, subject to the terms and conditions of the said lease.

The whole of these properties afford a good opportunity for investment by Capitalists and are well known as being amongst the most valuable properties in Bombay.

The Vendors reserve the right of subdividing the properties in one or more lots or of Sale by private Contract and if so advised on different dates to the one abovementioned.

Particulars as to the Title and income and profits of these properties can be obtained on application to the Auctioneers or to Messrs. Rourhton and Byrne, Solicitors for the Mortgagees, at their Offices in Tamarind Lane, Bombay—Dated this 10th day of December, 1898.

ROUGHTON & BYRNE,
Mortgagees Solicitors.

QUICK ROUTE

THROUGH AMERICA.

THE SAN FRANCISCO OVERLAND ROUTE.
THE PACIFIC MAIL S. S. Co.
ACCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. Co.
CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC AND CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAYS.

THE Fast and Magnificent Steamships of these Lines SAIL from HONGKONG via SHANGHAI-NAGASAKI through the famous Inland Sea of Japan KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU to SAN FRANCISCO. PASSENGERS selecting this route derive the benefit of the beautiful Scenery of the "Paradise of the Pacific" Layovers are granted at Honolulu enabling those who desire to stop and visit the volcano and other points of interest.

Via the Central Pacific, Union Pacific and Chicago and North Western Railways it requires but 4 1-2 days to cross the American Continent through the finest scenery in the World. Solid vestibuled trains consisting of Pullman's Luxurious Double Drawing-room Sleeping Cars and Free Reclining Chair Cars from San Francisco to Chicago without change. It is the line selected by the United States Government to carry the fast mail; it is much shorter than any other, gives passengers, the choice of lines from Chicago to all Eastern Cities, and combines all the latest conveniences and luxuries, evolved in modern Railway travel.

For further information apply to—

WHITNEY BROTHERS & Co., Calcutta.
THOMAS COOK & SON, Bombay and Calcutta,
KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or
T. D. McKAY,
General Passenger Agent,
San Francisco Overland Route,
No. 4, Water Street,
Yokohama, Japan.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.				Rs.	
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. all	10 p. c. } 1 bns. }	1308
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,125
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,180
Commercial Bank of India.	16,000 } 14,000 }	100	100 } 75 }	8 p.c.	109
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£8	all	3 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	£33½
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	£125	all	£1-5s.	
National Bank of India	48,000	£25	£12½	8 pr. ct.	29
PRESS COMPANIES.					
				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,195
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	15 pr. ct.	45
Albert (Kurla choe)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	900
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	125
Bhownagger City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	500	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton Brenis Cawnpore Press Co., Lt.	1,000	125	125	Nil	87½
Broach City Press Co., Ld	800	200	200	18	180
Colaba	500	200	200	dvRs12½	192½xd
East India	350	1,000	1,000	dvdRs15	315
English Press and Manfg.	400	200	100	100	1,280
Fort	150	3,500	...	dvd Rs 8	75
French	300	500	500	*25+80	730
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	dvdRs30	340xd
Hinguli Press Co., Ld.	700	100	100	Rs15	140xd
Kanagana	240	450	450	Rs 60	475
Mahawa Press Co., Ld	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	195xd
Mahimapura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	200	500	500	53	70
Mercantile	600	125	125	dvd Rs 8	775
Motuail Co.	125	400	400	dvd Rs35	345
Munmar M	100	250	all	25	220xd
New Bezar	60	500	500	dvd Rs50	555
New Indian	100	125	125	Rs 15	160
Prince of Wales	120	500	[illegible]	20	350
Sabapathy (Bellary)	600	500	7	30	340xd
Sassoon	800	500	500	20	585
Steel and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	125	2,0 0xd
Sind	400	1,000	750	23	400xd
Sorab Woollen Mills	200	250	250	Nil.	75
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	37	200	all	12	195xd
Volkart	—	000		Rs75	1,00
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.					
				all yearly	
Ahmedabad Adv	700	1,000	000	Nil	
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all	...	42
Anglo-Indian	1,345	—	30	Nil	300
Aurangabad S. & M. Co., Ld	618	1,000	1,000	60	92 1,000
Bellary S. &W. Co., Ld. (Bellary)	871	80	al	9 per ct.	
Berar Manfg Co., Ld	2,750	550,000	200	Rs. 15	185xd
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.40	500
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	900	500	500	dvdRs.25	540
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	90
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	500
Bombay Woollen Manfg. Co. Ltd	650	1,000	1,000	10 per ct.	1,250
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvdRs.45	1,335
China Mills Co, Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	615
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	840
Coimbatore S. and W	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	125
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	650
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	Rs. 10	420
Cooria Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.20	560
Currimbhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	800
Dharol Mill	1,400	500	500	dvdRs.25	495
Dunlin Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld.	400	250	all	dvdRs.20	240
Dhuk Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	350
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 10	495
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.20	485
Hindustan	375	1,000	1,000	25	490
Hinguughat Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	25	640
Hope Mills	500	1,000	1,000	30	525
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	30	1,300
Imperial Cotton	500	500	500	dvdRs.15	375
Indian Manfg.	00	1,000	1,000	dvd 35	800
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	625
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	500
Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy	600	500	500	dvdRs.20	520
Jamshed Manufactering Co.	1,800	250	250	dvdRs.74	185
Jeeraj Balloo.	1,000	1,000	1,000	no dvd	730
Jupiter Mills	843	1,000	1,000	20	375
Khandesh	750	1,500	1,000	dvdRs.30	730
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	65	80xd
Khatau Makanjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	590
Leopold	3,500	100	100	7 1-2	270
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	675
Laxmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	980
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	dvRs.100	2,930
Mahalaxmee	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	225
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulbargal)	8,500	500	500	15 pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,00	1,000	1,000	dvd 70	2,190
Mohanlal K. Parekh & Mfg Co, Ld., Amraoti	300	100	115	dvdRs.10	978
Manajon	5,000	250		dvdRs. 5	
Moorji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.80	1,850xd
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld	4,000	250	250	dvdRs.15	
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	pa 525
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	s. 2	310
Oriental	5,725	625	625	dvd Nil	190
Presidency Mills, Co. (Ld).	743	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs5	1,010
Queen Mills	300	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs10	700
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs10	1,000
Saraswati Mills	1,250	500	500	Nil	500
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	700
Sholapore Mills	300	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs20	1,300
Soorderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs30	590xd
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	210
Southern Maharatta	1,212	250	250	dv Rs 12½	325
Sun Mills	1,300	250	250	Rs.50	230xd
Standard Mills Co.	1,600	500	500	15	225
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	980
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	dvdRs.20	620
Swan on and Jaffance	3,000	500	5 0	dvdRs.15	290
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	500	1,000	1,000	50	0
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.20	350
Venishanker Lukhmishunker Mill Co. Ld.	900	500	500	dvdRs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	N41	2425
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	490
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	400	250	all	dvdR.	250
Wadia Mills	1,000	000	1,000	s15	
MISCELLANEOUS.					
				Half yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dvd Rs 5	150
Back Bay Baths	500	30	30	12	24
Badhana Pile	5,000	100	100	12 pr ct	125
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	5,600
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	75	1,400
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 2	60
Bombay Land and Building Co, Ld.	400	500	500	5 ..ct	50
Bombay Flour Mill	,000	500	500	50	940
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5-p r ct.	205
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	dvdRs10	211
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2, 0	250	250	9 p 16	330
Empiced India Life A. Co., Ld.	2, 0	500	50	...	55
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	18
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	200	10 pr. ct.	196
Kamp & Co.	4,000	200	275	31	345
Karrachee Landing	500	500	300	20	183
Jarvis & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvdRs15	148
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	150	9 pr. ct.	32
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	11
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs 8	85
Port Canning Co.	6,000	200	1,000	dvd Rs30	425
Scaulty & Co.	2,000	200	100	5	70
Treacher & Co.	2,000	200	100	6	1,02
Thacker & Co.	1,400	200	100	7	143
Telephone Co.	2,250	250	100	dvd Rs6	96

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h 33m. Sun sets, 5h. 32m. High water 9·18m., 0·4s. Low water, 3·47m., 5·41s.

Meet, Bombay Hunt, Ride Butts.

Entertainment John Connon School, Cantala and Concert, 6 p. m.

Tivoli Theatre, Professor Anderson's performance.

Simon's Grand Museum, Boree Bunder.

An Address by Rev. F. B. Meyer of London at 7-30 a. m. in the Free Church and 5-30 p. m. in the Framjee Hall, Dhobee-Talao.

POLO.—The ground will be reserved for practice.

THE Y. M. T. ASSOCIATION.—The members of the Young Men's Temperance Association will hold a singing entertainment at 65 Agiari Lane, Bombay, to-night at 9 o'clock.

REV. F. B. MEYER IN BOMBAY.—The Rev. F. B. Meyer, of London, will address two meetings this day:—at 7-30 a. m. in the Free Church, Waudby Road, at 5-30 p. m. in the Framjee Hall, Dhobie Talao. Open free to all.

THEOSOPHICAL LECTURE.—A public lecture will be delivered by Khan Bahadur Nasroji Dorabji Khadalevala in English at the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Bombay Branch, 37 Hornby Road, Fort, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m, Subject:—"Theosophy and Progress

POSTAL NOTICES.—A mail for Europe consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Imperatrix will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to the Trieste Post Office at 4 p. m. on Saturday the 31st Instant.—Mails for Mauritius Reunion, Tamatave and St. Marie via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 5 p.m. on Sunday the 1st January 1899.

FIRE AT BANDORA.—On Tuesday at 9-30 a.m. a Bandora, a fire broke out in Dadabhoy's Oart, Dr D'Monte, the Vice-President of the Municipality who happened to be near by, requisitioned the fire engine of the Municipality, and the flames were controlled, and the adjoining property saved. The estimated loss amounts to about Rs. 1,500. Had it not been for the promptitude of Messrs. Dr. D'Monte Mr. Francis (the Police Fouzdar) and John D'Cunha, the disaster might have been greater.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A MILL HAND.—Mr. Allan Ft Turner, the coroner, held and inquiry yesterday a Sion, regarding the death of Krishna Veeva, aged twenty years, who had been employed in the Kaiser-i-Hind Mill, at Ghorupdeo Road. At 5 o'clock on the 10th instant deceased took up a broom and began to sweep the rollers of a ring frame machine, when his right hand was accidentally drawn in. The machine was stopped and when Krishna was released, it was found that his right hand, and fore-arm had been terribly crushed. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital where the injured hand was dressed. He refused to stay in the hospital and went home. Some household remedies were applied to the hand, which was apparently getting well until Saturday last when hoemorrhage set in and deceased died on Tuesday. A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Jury.

SUSPICIOUS DEATH OF A GOANESE BUTLER.—A coroner's inquiry was held, yesterday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, on view of the body of Domingo Mariano Braganza, a Goanese butler aged sixty-three years, residing in a "coor" on Carnac Bunder Road. Deceased had been for the last eight years out of employ. He was about a fortnight ago, employed as a day-waiter at the Tivoli Theatre where he sprained his right ankle, but attended to his work. On Christmas day deceased went into the room of one Bernard Francis DeSouza, living in the same coor, and while sitting on a box drinking and talking Braganza fell down, Bernard carried deceased to the latter's room and then returned to his own room. Shortly after a cook named Fernandez went into deceased's room and found him lying very ill. He went and brought a Goanese priest, who on his arrival found Braganza in a dying condition. At the request of Dr. Rozario deceased was taken to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where he died a few hours after admission. A Goanese lad named "Lobo went and informed a Goanese named Pacheco that deceased died from the effect of a blow delivered to him by Bernard and Pacheco went and informed Inspector Sloane accordingly. The lad however admitted before the coroner that he misinformed Pacheco. The house surgeon in his evidence stated that he made an autopsy of the body and was of opinion that death was due to cerebral hemorrhage the hemorrhage might have been accelerated by a fall from a box about two feet high. A blow from a fist on the body would not have accelerated the death but drink would. The jury returned a verdict of death in accordance with the medical evidence.

VISIT OF THE COLLECTOR OF SURAT TO KARANJ.—The Collector of Surat Mr. Weir with Mrs. Weir visited Karanj for the purpose of selecting a site for the erection of a dispensary which is to be named after Bai Motibai Jehangirji Wadia, the donor. The Collector selected the site at which the school at present stands and suggested the erection of a new school with better accomodation for separate classes for boys and girls at a cost of about Rs. 1,000 which suggestion was taken up by Mr. Mancherji Bhimjibhai, a native of Karanj. After selecting the site for the dispensary Mr. and Mrs. Weir paid a visit to the school. The boys were examined by Mr. Weir and the girls by Mrs. Weir, who has a good knowledge of the Gujarati language and who speaks Gujrati fluently. They were much pleased with the progress of the students and the Collector having questioned the Koli boys what they would do after finishing their scholastic course an intelligent Koli boy answered that they would serve in office, whereupon the Collector advised them not to seek service but to pursue their ancestral calling of agriculture and to make the improvement upon the present system of agriculture which will make them independent and useful to society. The Dher boys who were sitting outside the school were also examined by the Collector and the same question being put to them one of the boys gave an amusing answer that after leaving the school they will go to Bombay and serve as butlers to Sahebs. After this Mrs. Weir distributed sweetmeat to the boys and girls and they left the school much pleased. Before they left the place Mr. Mancherji Bhimjibhai and Dr. Rustamji Dadabhai Karanjia who where deputed by the managing Committee of Bombay to welcome the Collector as Karanj and to show him the sites selected by them for the erection of the dispensary thanked the Collector and Mrs. Weir for the trouble they had taken and garlanded them, presented them with bouquets and they left amidst the cheers of the people who had gathered to welcome them.

ST. ANTHONY'S SCHOOL PALLI, BANDORA.—The following is the fourth annual report of the above school of the 25th December, 1898. The members of the above school board have the pleasure to lay before your friends and supporters of the school the following reports. The object for which the school is established is to impart primary education to children of both sexes of the village of Palli and its neighbourhood. The number of children who attended the school during the year is 43, of whom 23 are boys and 19 girls. We note with pleasure the fact, that of those who attended this school last year 4 boys have joined the St. Peters School, and 4 girls the Bandora convent school. It is still more gratifying to observe that the plague epidemic which broke out in February last, the villagers had fled to the huts in the open fields, but through the exertion of the school master the children were unable at the end of the year to show more progress. Regarding the progress of the children we deem it necessary to draw the attention of the parents for watching their children at home and compelling them to learn their lessons at home every day in the morning and evening and send them regularly to school You all are well aware that the school is established by the Bombay East Indian Association to promote the education of the community. Our best thanks are due to the Bandora Municipality for the monthly grant of Rs. 10. Our best thanks are due to the following gentlemen who are our regular supporters. Messrs. Dadabhoy Nowrojee Daver, Dr. D. A. D'Monte, M. A. D'Monte Y. D. Almeida, G. Gonsalves D. Fernandez, T. V. D'Abreo, Hormusjee Eduljee Cama, Framjee Muncherjee Cama Cowsjee Batliwalla, F. A. D'Silva. Last but not least our greatest thanks are due to the Bombay East Indian Association Messrs. George D'Penha and S. A. Lezo who were kind enough to give prizes to our school. Also we heartly thank Rev. Father P. J. Dias for examining the children of our school. We deeply sympathize with those parents who lost their children during the plague last year. We beg to impress strongly upon the minds of parents to keep their children in the school up to the third standard when they for themselves will find great advantage in doing so. School Master Mr. Mathew, D'Cruz deserves our best thanks for the excellent way he conducted the school. We are very much satisfied with him, and the children attending the school seem to be very much pleased with him.

LADIES, WHY SUFFER!

As a Positive Cure, for all Chronic and the most Intractible Female Complaints and Irregularities, "Pruni-men-rib" is Queen of the World. A powerful Uterine Tonic and Female Regulator for the Cure for all Females Complaints and Irregularities, Innumerable Females suffer in silence diseases peculiar to their sex. These need not suffer any more. Every dose effective. Worth its weight in gold. Price Rs. 3 and 5-8 per bottle (for 64 doses).—Only from Lawrence & Lynch, Manufacturing Chemists, 6 Royd Street, Calcutta.

MISS MANNING IN BOMBAY.

On Friday the 16th Miss E. A. Manning accompanied by Mrs. W. C. Hughes, Bai Nonibai (Professor Gajjar's sister) and Mr. S. D. Khote visited the Bai Bhikaiji Sorabji Shapurji Bengali Girls' School in Fort. She was delighted at the method of instruction in this school, especially with the Kindergarten system under the able guidance of Mr. D. R. Chichgar. The school-house she found well situated and the girls looked happy. They displayed their knowledge of the subjects they had learned with lively alacrity. The girls are taught cooking, and it was a pleasant spectacle to see the little girls busy with domestic work of one sort or another. After the visit to the school Miss Manning went to see the "Dafter Ashakara Press" and spent a few minutes in looking over the press plant. On Saturday Miss Manning called on Mr. and Mrs. Kalabhai Lallubhai and few other friends. She spent Sunday forenoon also in paying visits to Dr. Manak Tarkhad, Mr. Tribhowandas Mangaldas Nathubhai, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Chandavarkar and attended church in the evening. On Monday the 19th instant Miss Manning was an honoured guest at the Garden party given by Mrs. Goverdhandas Gokuldas Tejpal, at Tejpal Hall, in celebration of her daughter Ratanbai's birthday and took part in the ceremony of distributing prizes to the successful students of the Gokuldas Tejpal Girls' School. This gathering was held exclusive for ladies. On Tuesday morning she went to Bandora in response to the invitation of Mr. B. M. Malabari who had gathered a few friends at his place to meet the philanthropic lady. In the afternoon on her way to the Alexandra Institution she went to Miss Moos' School, but it being a holiday she could only see the girls at their games but she was pleased to notice the vivacity with which the girls enjoyed their innocent pastimes. She also heard some girls play the piano. At the Alexandra Institution she was received by Miss Serene Maneckji Cursetji and Dr. Colah. After her visit to this institution she went with Mrs. Dimmock and Miss Serenebai to Sir Jamsetji's family residence in the Fort to meet some old acquaintances.

Miss Manning and Mrs. H. P. Dimmock went with Mr. Madanlal Lallubhai Munsiff to Rao Saheb Ghanshyam Nilkanth Nadkarni's house at Jambulwady, to be present at the party given by Mr. and Mrs. Nadkarni to meet her. This was the first private party given in her honor. It was attended by a large number of Hindu ladies and gentlemen and a few Parsi and European ladies and gentlemen. Amongst those present were the Hon. Mr. Justice Mandlik, Mr. and Mrs. Vasudev Bhandarkar, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Bhandarkar, Mrs. Nanu Kothare, Mr. and Misses D.R. Chichgar, Mr. and Misses K. N. Kabraji, Professor and Mrs. Macmillan, Mr. and Mrs. Chunilal Harilal Setalvad the Hon. Dr. Bhalchandra. Messrs Shivram Bhaskar Jarkar, C. V. Divan, Motilal Kanjibhai etc. Miss Manning seemed to enjoy meeting sorepresentative a gathering. The party was a great success the guests dispersing at about 7 p.m. After thanking the host and hostess for giving them an opportunity to meet the popular secretary of the National Indian Association.

On Wednesday morning Miss Manning with Mrs. H. P. Dimmock, Mrs. W. C. Hughes and Messrs. Khote and Munsiff visited the Walkeswar temple compound and saw some of the temples the funeral ground of the Hindus, the Keshavji Jadavji's sanitarium and several other places of interest. In the afternoon she attended the purdah party given by H. E. Lady Sandhurst at Government House, Malabar Point.

On Thursday Miss Manning attended the Committee meeting of the Ladies Branch of the National Indian Assotiation at Government House. In the afternoon she was invited by Mrs M G Ranade to the Hindu Ladies Club at Pandurang Raghoba's House and was presented with an address to which she made a suitable reply.

On Friday Miss Manning distributed prizes to the successful students of the Students' Literary and Scientific Society's Girls' Schools, a detailed account of which has already appeared. After the ceremony was over she went with Mr. Munsiff to the Dnyan Prasarak Mandlik's Conversazione. Again at 9 p.m. she attended the "At Home" given by Mrs. H. P. Dimmock in her honour. This party was largely attended by European ladies and gentlemen and a few native ladies and gentlemen including Her Excellency Lady Sandhurst C. I. The Hon. Sir Charles Ollivant and the Misses Ollivant, the Lord Bishop of Bombay and Mrs. MacArthur, the Hon. Mr. Justice Fulton, the Hon. Mr. Justice Candy, Sir George Cotton, Mr. and Mrs. Gostling, Dr. and Mrs. Childe, Dr. and Mrs. Mackichan, Sir Jamsedji and Lady Jamsedji Jijibhai, Sir Jehangir Cowasji Jehangir and Lady Jehangir, Mr. and Misses D. R. Chichgar, Mr. and Mrs. Moiji Bachhaya Mr. and Mrs. Nadkarni, Mrs. S. D. Khote, the Hon. Dr. Bhalchandra, the Hon. Mr. Fuzalbhai, C. I. E. the Hon. Mr. Vijbhukandas and daughters, Mr. Madanlal Lallubhai Munsiff, Rao Bahadur B. Pitale and others. At the request of Dr. and Mrs. Dimmock the Hon. Sir Charles Ollivant (President of the Bombay Branch of the N. I. A.) Sir George Cotton, and the Hon. Mr. Bhalchandra made a few observations referring to the efforts made by the local branch to promote mutual social interests.

On Saturday Sir Cowasji and Lady Jehangir gave a very charming party in honour of Miss Manning.

In response to the invitation made by Rao Bahadur Baskar Rao B. Pitale Miss Manning and Dr. H. P. Dimmock went to witness a Marathi opera on "The Evil Effects of Unreasonable Amorous Propensities" at the Victoria Theatre. Before Miss Manning and Dr. Dimmock left the theatre Dr. Dimmock spoke a few words of encouragement and the guests were decorated with flowers by the proprietor of the company. The performance presented gorgeous dresses and pretty scenes. On Sunday Miss Manning with Mr. Madanlal Munsiff paid visits to the Revd. Dr. and Miss Mackichan, Dr. Atmaram's family, Dr. Rakhmabai's mother and Mr. and Misses K. N. Kabraji and Mrs. Serenebai Muncherji Cama. The next day she left for Surat with Messrs. Khote and Munsiff.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending, 6 a. m., yesterday give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Port Northern, Fort Southern and esplanade	4	0	3
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Donri	2	2	21
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Khumbharwada	5	2	23
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	0	0	8
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Naggpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Naggpada	2	4	32
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	1	1	9
G Mahim and Worli	6	0	6
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	14	23
Total	20	23	138
Total plague deaths to date	32,552	28,629	
Same date last year	54	37	116

OUTBRE

TIVOLI THEATRE.

GREAT SUCCESS.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

PROFESSOR ANDERSON

AND MDLLE. BLANCHE.

CARNIVAL OF NOVELTIES,

AND MAMMOTH DISTRIBUTION

OF BEAUTIFUL GIFTS.

Tickets nightly distributed for a First Class "PREMIER BICYCLE," value Rs. 300; Gold Watch; Diamond Ring; New Model Parlour Organ; Suit of Clothes or Lady's Costume; a Gentleman's Dressing Case, fitted complete, &c., &c., &c.

PRICES: Rs. 3, 2, 1 and 8 As.

Plan and Tickets at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

GRAND MASONIC BALL,

TOWN HALL,

FRIDAY, 13TH JANUARY, 1899.

Under the Patronage of

H. E. LORD SANDHURST,

Pro. District GRAND MASTER and GRAND MASTER of All Scottish Freemasonry in India.

By kind permission of the Officers of the Marine Battalion the String Band of the Regiment will be in attendance.

Tickets to admit One Gentleman and Lady, Rs. 10

Extra Lady's Ticket, Rs. 5.

To be obtained from:—

Messrs. THOMPSON and TAYLOR.
" W. R. GREEN and Co.
Mr. A. BENISTON, Tardeo.
" J. H. GORDON, B. I. Docks, Mazagon.
" J. W. SMITH, P. & O. Docks, "

Messrs. F. HOGAN and A. BENISTON, Joint Honorary Secretaries.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE STUTTGART.

Are the only PIANOFORTES of that name, which have a WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

The best Piano for the Climate of India.

Have been in use in India over 50 years.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:—

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED.

TO BE LET

A VERY AIRY and COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW, known as ROZARIO COTTAGE, situated on excellent site at Matheran, well Furnished, suitable for a large family. For Rent and other particulars, apply to

MUKHI KASSUM MOOSA,
Manager to H. H. Aga Khan, Jail Road, Bombay.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

HOME REMITTANCE ACCOUNTS opened and interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed upon deposits of Rs. 500 and upwards.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:

HENRY S. KING & CO.

THE DEMAND

FOR

STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865, the preference shown for STANDARD POLICIES has been very marked; the NEW BUSINESS having exceeded £1,000,000, sums assured, PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

PREMIUMS MODERATE; CONDITIONS LIBERAL.

POLICYHOLDERS SECURITY.

NEARLY .....£9,000,000 Stg.

EVERY INFORMATION

In connection with LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS can be obtained on application to

F. A. PREVOST,

Secretary, Bombay Branch.

PADLOCKS

I am prepared to furnish all my constituents with any number of the World-renowned

CHUBB'S LOCKS,
PADLOCKS AND SAFES,

at the Manufacturer's Rate. I have in Stock for immediate Supply

DETECTOR LOCKS AND PADLOCKS

With Six Tumblers; Medium Quality.

LOCKS AND PADLOCKS,

With Four Levers.

FIRE PROOF AND BURGLAR RESISTING SAFES

Of Various Sizes.

APPLY

CHUBB'S AGENT.

37, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT, BOMBAY.

D R. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE, LONDON."

A. L. C. CODE USED.

CURRENCIES of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by Line of Steamers.

All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 28.

On re-opening yesterday after the Christmas holidays, quotations were unchanged all round in the London financial markets at 119 7-16 for Consols, 101 3-4 for French Rentes, 25·26 fcs. for Paris Exchange on London, 115 for Indian Sterling Loan, and £62 5-16 for 3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Securities. Exchange on India at 30 days' sight was unaltered at 1s. 3 13-16d.; Discount on short London Bills at 3 months' sight at 3 1-2 per cent., and on 6 months' sight Indian Bank Bills at 3 per cent. Bar Silver was unchanged in value at 27 3-8d. per oz.; and in New York at 59 1-2 cents per oz., demand Exchange on London being 1-4 cent lower, at 4·84 1-4dols.

The total quantity of Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom on Friday last was 1,810,000 quarters compared with 1,710,000 quarters at the end of the preceding week. For Linseed 37 5-8s. per 416 lbs. was quoted, December-January shipment to Antwerp and Dunkirk, business done via the Canal, tone of the market steady.

The Liverpool Cotton market was quiet yesterday, Surats dull. Arrivals quiet. The day's Sales were 8,000 bales and the Imports 89,000 bales. In prices spot and for arrival, there was no change. The Manchester market was steady.

Ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton continued in New York at 5 7-8 cents per lb.; Futures for March and June advanced 1 point each, to 5·49 and 5·59 cents per lb., respectively. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 130,000 bales.

Locally, the tone of the Cotton market has been dull to-day, with a small demand. Exporters bought 300 bales Chalisgaum at Rs. 127 1-2 per candy, 250 Pachora at Rs. 125 to Rs. 126, 500 Dhamangaum at Rs. 131, and 400 Bengal at Rs. 121 1-2 to Rs. 126. The Mills purchased 200 Akola at Rs. 129, 200 Oomrawattee at Rs. 128 1-2, 700 Bhusawal at Rs. 128, 500 Akola at Rs. 128, 200 Akote at Rs. 128, and 100 Oomrawattee at Rs. 127. For "Good" Broach, March delivery, Rs. 150 was quoted; for "Good" Bhownugger, for May, Rs. 131; and for "Fully Good" Bengal, Rs. 122.

WHEAT.—A small business has been done to-day in a dull market; prices have declined 1 anna.

SEEDS are dull in tone, and prices are 1 anna lower.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	12,938	bales.
Wheat	14,248	cwts.
Linseed	1,538	"
Rapeseed	1,953	"
Gingellyseed	19,262	"
Groundnuts	765	"
Castorseed	654	"

FREIGHTS are quiet. For January shipment 17s. 9d. to 18s. per ton is quoted, and for March-April 18s.

MONEY.—The increased activity in the demand for accommodation has resulted, as disclosed by the Statement of Affairs of the Bank of Bombay issued to-day, in a reduction of the Cash Balance during last week of over 36 1-4 lakhs, making it stand on Friday last at 125 1-4 lakhs. From Public Deposits at the Head Office there were withdrawals to the extent of 19 1-4 lakhs; while at the Branches there was an addition of 1 1-2 lakh: but Private Deposits decreased by nearly 11 lakhs. Loans were 2 1-2 lakhs higher; and the Balances with other Banks 3-4 lakh; Bills Discounted and Purchased were 1-4 lakh lower.

The Bank's rate was to-day raised to 6 per cent.

MONEY—The Bank of Bombay Return for the week ending on Saturday, shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at the Head Office,	Dec.	Rs.	19,25,135
" " " Branches...	Inc.	"	1,50,043
Other "	Dec.	"	10,95,552
Government Securities	Dec	"	17,397
Other authorised "	Unchanged.		
Loans	Inc.	"	2,56,733
Bills Discounted and Purchased...	Dec.	"	36,319
Balances with other Banks	Inc.	"	73,457
Cash	Dec.	"	30,35,899

EXCHANGE.—The market opened this morning with a steady feeling at 1s. 4d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand and 1s. 4 3-16d. for three months' sight Credit. There was but little business reported either way and rates closed steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand...	1s. 4d. to 1-4 1-32d. per rupee
" Telegraphic...	1s. 4d. "
Credits 3 months' sight ...	1s. 4 3-16d. "
Francs	1·70 3-4 "

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Rates were given to-day at 93 7-8 for Money for 3 1-2 per Cents and the same for Account in a steady market.

SHARES are quiet and prices generally unchanged.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 23rd December, 1898, as compared with the Statement of 17th December, 1898:—

LIABILITIES.	Dec. 17. Rs.	Dec. 23. Rs.
Capital	100,00,000	100,00,000
Reserve Funds	74,00,000	74,00,000
Special Reserve Fund	.....	.....
Public Deposits at Head Office	73,49,560	54,24,425
Do. do. at Branches	24,16,438	25,66,481
Other Deposits	307,23,407	296,27,885
Post Bills	10,550	9,030
Credits, undrawn	22,72,424	19,42,654
Rs...	601,72,379	569,70,445
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	99 63.007	99 45.610
Other authorised Securities	34,70.254	34,70,231
Credits, on Govt. and other authorised Securities	54,91,294	56,48,804
Loans do. do.	137,42,544	139,99,277
Bills Discounted and purchased	108,58.067	108.21.748
Dead Stock	4,15 355	4,15,355
Stamps and Stationery	22,927	22,908
Balances with other Banks	50,413	1,23,870
Cash	161,58,518	125,22,619
Rs..	601,72,379	569,70,445

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 27.

Hopwood, Lieut, 1st Bo Lancers, on plague duty, from Poona
Sandwith, Major, 8th Bo I, on leave, from Baroda

DECEMBER 28.

Banks, Capt, Ms Dist Staff, on leave, from Belgaum
Cobb, Lt, 4th, East Yorkshire Regt, on leave, from Deolali

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 27.

Chinnery, Lt, Bengal, 3rd Hussars, on leave, to Khandalla

DECEMBER 28.

Sandwith, Major, Bo, 8th B I, on leave, to Poona
Stevenson, Col, 20th Bo I, on duty, to Mhow
Barry, Vety Lt, Bo, A V D, on duty, to Deesa

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, A.D.C., COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 29th December, 1898.

1. The following drills will take place this week.—

No. 1 Company, Town Hall Compound

To-day, Thursday, at 8-45 p.m.—Gun, Squad and Carbine Drill.

No. 2 Company Nesbit Road Head quarters.

To-day Thursday, at 8-45 p.m.—Gun, Squad, and Carbine Drill.

2. The Corps will parade to-morrow Friday at Sir Richard Temple Statue at 6 a.m. sharp for the purpose of taking part in the lining of the streets on the arrival of the Viceroy Elect. Dress—Full Dress with arms. Putties not to be worn.

3. Arms and accoutrements will be issued from both Headquarters from 10 a.m. till 4 p.m. Members are requested to apply for the same at once.

By Order,
H. A. H. PAYNE, Lieut,
Actg. Adjt., B. V. A.

NOTICE.

Cinderella Dance.—A Dance will be held at the Club on Saturday next, New Year's Eve. Tickets can be obtained by Members from the following.—Sergts. Pinder, Hyde, Coates, Marsland and Wood, Corpl. W. Harvey, Bombr. Eakin, Gunners Smarden, Defrice, and Benistoo.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR E. F. NICHOLSON, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 29th December, 1898.

1. The following District Order of the 28th December, 1898, is published for information—

No. 1024—The Right Hon'ble Lord Curzon of Kedleston, P.C, appointed by Her Majesty the Queen-Empress to be the Viceroy and Governor-General of India is expected to arrive at day-break on the 30th instant, in the P. and O. Mail steamer Arabia. The troops and Volunteer Corps in Garrison will line the roads from the Apollo Bunder to the Victoria Terminus and will be in position at 5-45 a.m.

(2) In accordance with the above, the Battalion will parade on the Oval, opposite the Clock Tower at 6 a.m, precisely on Friday, the 30th instant.

(3) Attendence on this parade to count 3 points towards the Commanding Officer's prizes.

(4) The Commanding Officer hopes that the attendance at this parade will be as strong as possible.

2. The Regiment will parade at the Dadur Railway Station at 3-30 p.m. on Saturday next, the 31st instant, for Field Day and Shelter Trench Exercise.

(2) Ten rounds of blank ammunition per man will be issued on parade. Pouches to be inspected on falling in.

(3) Attendance on this parade to count 3 points towards the Commanding Officer's Prizes.

(4) Special carriages will be attached to the train leaving Colaba at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time.) Railway fares will be paid for those joining this train at Colaba, Church Gate, Marine Lines, Charni Road, Grant Road and Mahaluxmi Stations. Members travelling from other stations by the G. I. P. Ry. will pay their own fares, which will be refunded.

3. Members in possession of Rifles are requested to return them to Head-quarters for the Quarterly Inspection under para. 275 A.R.I Vol IX. The Rifles will be re-issued within a few minutes after receipt. Members are reminded that for "Colonel Sir Lyttelton Bagley's Challenge Cup," 15 per cent. of marks are given to Companies for the punctual and good return of arms.

By Order
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

WAKEHAM—December 18, at Somastipur, Tirhoot, the wife of A W Wakeham, of a son.

WILLIAMS—December 7, at Purneah, the wife of Augustus Gwatkin Williams, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

SHINE—ELLIOTT—December 21, at St John's Church, by the Rev H B Hyde, Violet, eldest daughter of J S Elliott, Esq, of Melbourne, to Harry Shine, of Manchester, England.

DEATHS.

PURVES—December 24, at Allahabad, Frank L'Estrange youngest son of the late William Purves, aged 22 years.

RICE—December 16, at Monghyr, of Bright's disease, James R Rice, aged 52 years, 5 months and 20 days.

TIERY—December 23, at 96, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, Frank T H Tiery, aged 53 years and 2 months.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1898.

WHEN a Committee has been appointed at a meeting in St. James' Hall, presided over by an Archdeacon, to seek the co-operation of the civilised world in giving effect to the object aimed at by the Czar's Peace Rescript, we can only hope that what is so simply sought may be easily found. Mr. Balfour addressed a letter of sympathy to the meeting, a course that was only right and becoming, and could do no harm But the same cannot be said of the letter which no doubt equally sympathetic, in which Lord George Hamilton, with unnecessary candour stated that as England is bound to have a navy superior to any combination of the navies of other Powers, she would be able to secure that superiority at less cost if the other European States would reduce their naval armaments. That is one of those things that could have been better left unsaid by a Cabinet Minister who is Secretary of State for India. The same thing has been said before in the Press, and by the members of the Navy League, and even by Ministers. But quite recently the other European Powers have been furnished with an object lesson which brought home to them in a very striking manner the utter helplessness of all and each of them in the presence of the British Navy. While that lesson is still fresh, it is not necessary to repeat what has been often said before, that for reasons of our own, we are resolved to have a fleet, that can sweep the seas of all other fleets even in combination. The information is superfluous at this time of day. To repeat it just now with added emphasis can scarcely be expected to reconcile our neighbours to a position of inferiority which places their colonies, their trade, and their international security completely at the mercy of our Admirals. To supplement that declaration by the naive statement that the reduction of the naval armaments of the other Powers would permit us to maintain a decisive superiority of maritime strength at a less cost, is not calculated to hasten disarmament. It is much more likely to have the contrary effect, especially when very different advice is given to the United States. America is urged to increase her armaments, not because such an increase will conduce to the interests of peace, but because it will probably conduce to our own. When the Fashoda question seemed to threaten war, and it was generally assumed, that if France were left in the lurch by "her particular ally," her fleet would be crumpled up and her colonies seized in a week or two, we ventured to point out that such a cataclysm would have such manifest dangers for Russia, that even were the Czar to desire to stand aloof, it would be impossible for him to resist the pressure of military and naval opinion. The Emperor Nicholas II would be swept onward by the torrent of Russian opinion as was his grandfather, Alexander II, who was compelled in spite of himself, to declare war against Turkey in 1876.

THE "Looker-on," writing in the *Blackwood* for December, discusses the interesting and very important question, What if another Trafalgar were to overwhelm the French navy? During the Fashoda crisis it was pretty generally assumed that it would be an easy feat for the Channel and Mediterranean fleets to make an end of the French navy in a week or two, and that as her northern ally would not move hand or foot to prevent such a catastrophe, the opportunity of putting France out of the way for good and all should not be lost. Another Trafalgar! In the words of Macbeth, "If it were done when it were done, then it were well it were quickly done!" The writer in *Blackwood*—the publicist of whom Lord Beaconsfield said that he always wrote with the grasp of a statesman—is at some pains to show that the consequences to Russia and to certain other continental Powers of the wiping out of the French navy would be so portentous, that they would very probably take care that it could not be done quickly or perhaps not done at all, and the attempt to do it would probably bring about the very disaster which it has been the constant aim of European diplomacy to avert. Supposing, he says, that it were, or nearly true, that since Trafalgar no such blow to France has been dealt as would be to-day, the total destruction of her navy that is a starting point for considerations of deep importance that may determine the course of action of more than one Continental State. It is not a certainty that the speedy result of war between Great Britain and her neighbour would be the ruin of France as a naval Power. But the probability of such a result is so considerable, that it must enter into every calculation of the foreign powers, French, Germans Russians must take it into account. The French would recognise that the sudden destruction of their ships would involve consequences irreparable for a generation. They have heard all that has been said in late years of the dependence of every nation on sea-power colonies and commerce, and they would understand what the loss of their navy would be to them. But the loss would concern other Powers as well: "By the ruin of her navy, France would lose the chief part of her value as an ally. As matters stand, her ships give her a means of lending and borrowing protection which no other Continental State possesses. It is the means most coveted by them all; and, to open another door to speculation, its existence is so important to one great State, that whether its destruction by England could be quietly allowed is very doubtful indeed. Look at the natural relations (perhaps they should also be called immoral—I do not reject the word) of Russia and England, and the scope and scene of their rivalries, and where the value of the French alliance to Russia is glaringly apparent: the French fleets. The cash facilities of the *entente* were seductive to Russia no doubt; but obviously its grand advantage was the standing menace of a naval combination strong enough to forbid British interference on any provocation short of the highest."

While the reflective Frenchman would see in the possible smashing up of her fleets by the tremendous British navy, a France reduced to watch her own frontiers and no longer an invaluable ally for anti-English Powers, the Russian would fix his attention on what that would mean for his country. "Gone at a stroke would be a precious means of keeping British Governments quiet, while Russian acquisition enlargedi ts borders, fortified its every port and citadel, and provided itself in due course with a navy sufficient for the purposes of a vast continuous land Power. It would disappear at least ten years too soon, this one great Continental navy, and in its absence the sea-power of England, whether Russia remained in alliance with France or not, would rise to new and prodigious heights of domination, even though not a ship were added to the number that now ride under the British flag. Meanwhile another navy would be growing up in the West no doubt, and one in the hands of a nation *not* by nature friendly to England. But what of that if their interest bids them rise in association with her to the point where another contest for maritime supremacy will begin? Inevitable certainly; but years and years must elapse before that happens, and the future of Russia is in the oven to-day." Such reflections suggest that another Trafalgar would be a considerable blow for the Czar's Empire, while ruining France. What would be the German view of the situation to be created by the destruction of the only powerful Continental fleet? What would it suggest to the Englishman? That while it is not absolutely certain that the destruction of the French fleet would be the immediate result of a war with France, that contingency is so probable, that the Russians, who are good men of business in great affairs, would endeavour to prevent such a war by every possible means. They would probably think that an open declaration of their intention of taking part in the war might induce the French to try conclusions, and they would keep them in suspense. They appear to have done this, though French semi-official papers assert, that even before the arrival of Count Muravieff and General Kurapotkine, the Russian War Minister in Paris during the crisis, the Czar had given an assurance that France would have the support of Russia in any form that might be necessary. The writer in *Blackwood* holds that there is little likelihood of the Czar holding back if war does break out between England and France: "For to do so would look like base desertion, which is much; and one result of an Anglo-French duel would probably be the result above mentioned which is more . . . Judging by all visible facts and signs, the Russian policy would suffer too much for endurance by the destruction of the French fleets and the consequent exaltation of British maritime supremacy. Naval power is said to be everything; and in that event there would be no great navy in the world but our own." The practical conclusion is that France will carefully avoid war with Great Britain, under existing conditions, and Russia cannot wish to see her ally engaged in such a war. But should the fight be precipitated by accident or design—"the Russian Government must be expected to take the field with France, using her whole available strength, and employing all the advantages prepared for such an occasion. They are not small." That is precisely the view of the possibilities of the situation we have taken from the first. War with France would in all human probability be war with Russia. Afghanistan with India, and not England, strong in her ramparts of Ocean would have to bear the brunt of it. For that reason—and for others no less weighty—we desired peace when others were clamouring for a war of which they did not forecast the scope or the cost. Fortunately for the interests of civilisation, peace turned the scale when everything was trembling in the balance.

AGRICULTURAL prospects throughout India are fairly good now, but here and there rain is wanted to bring the crops into satisfactory condition. Bombay season reports for the week show that more rain is wanted for the late crops in parts of the Deccan and Shikarpur, while the standing crops have been damaged by rats, blight, or excessive moisture in parts of Hyderabad, Dharwar, and Ahmedabad; they are withering in parts of Khandesh. Harvesting of the early crops continues in six, and sowing of late crops in four districts. Fodder is sufficient except in parts of Sind, and agricultural stock is healthy. Prices have slightly risen in four, but fallen in seven districts, so the outlook has considerably improved. In Bengal, the rice harvest is in full swing, and an out-turn somewhat in excess of normal is expected for the whole province. The Punjab asks for more rain for the development of the standing crops and for the extension of sowings on dry land. The condition and prospects of other crops than those on dry land are encouraging. In all provinces prices show a tendency to fall, except in the Punjab, where the outlook is not so satisfactory as elsewhere. Rain is urgently wanted for the development of the standing crops and for extension of sowings on dry lands. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are generally reported good, but those dependent on rain are suffering in parts of Ferozepore. The standing crops have been damaged by hail in parts of Delhi, and by a catterpillar in parts of Ferozepore. Cattle are generally in good condition, except in parts of Dera Ismail Khan and fodder is said to be scarce in Delhi, Shahpur, and in parts of Rawalpindi and Dera Ismail Khan. Rajputana still has a large contingent of people in receipt of famine relief, the number being put down at 4,464, Marwar claiming more than half of these. But the state of the crops is generally good, though young locusts are doing damage in parts of Kherwara. In Merwara, some tracts have been seriously affected through the failure of the rains, and twenty-two villages are reported as distressed. Cattle are generally in good condition but are suffering from fodder scarcity in Marwar; and considerable numbers of persons have migrated from Ajmere-Merwara. Fodder is scarce in parts of Kherwara, Meywar, Harauti, Ajmere, Jeypore, and Bikanir, as well as in Marwar. Emigration continues and people are rapidly leaving the famine-stricken districts.

THE naval lessons taught by the recent American-Spanish war have not been lost among the nations, and the United States, naval authorities are convinced that their country was never better prepared for war than now. A naval correspondent writing to the *Standard* from Washington states that the smokeless powder factories are working night and day. The 8-inch and 6-inch guns in service are now receiving rapid first breech attachments, and much rivalry exists among the different warships for first honours in gunnery. A thoroughly efficient and comprehensive system of regulations for the clearing of ships for action has been prepared by the naval authorities. One of the most important of the new orders requires the stripping of the cabin, wardroom, and forward officers' rooms of every bit of woodwork and furniture. Even bunks will be done away with, and during an actual fighting period officers will sleep in hammocks. Camp stools will serve for chairs. The regulations leave to commanding officers the choice between retaining and abandoning small boats on entering action. The new battle instructions are particularly explicit on the precautions for extinguishing fire. Not only must hose be led along to every part of a ship, but the pumps must be kept working at full pressure. Arrangements are now made on the majority of the American ships for the protection of hose from shot. Since the signing of the Peace Protocol with Spain in August last, nearly every ship of Admiral Sampson's fleet has undergone a careful overhauling, and their crews now consist of seasoned and tried men.

A STATEMENT has been published by the Government of India showing the financial results, as affecting the general ratepayer, in respect of the construction of Irrigation Works in India, exclusive of works of minor importance, for which separate Capital and Revenue accounts are not kept, and of the construction of Railways in India. Both these statements deal with the long period between 1858-59 and 1897-98. The Irrigation accounts show a total gain to the country on protective and productive works, excluding indirect charges of 8,480,143 tens of rupees and including minor charges of Rx. 5,532,515. This sum is on what are classed as major works only. To be added to this is a net total gain on minor works and navigation of Rx. 6,196,365 making in all Rx. 11,728,880. Railways on the other hand, though a great convenience to the public at large, and a source of profit to those interested, have cost the Government enormous sums of money, and represent a heavy drain on the revenue. The gross receipts have realised Rx. 354,674,554; the total charges against Revenue Rx. 418,574,735 a loss including indirect charges of Rx. 65,799,253. The railways will of course bring in large revenues to Government, but it will not be just yet.

THE Bank of Bombay yesterday raised its rate of interest on demand loans on Government Paper to 6 per cent.

H. M. S. ASSAYE, Lieutenant-Commander A. U. Coates, returned to Bombay yesterday afternoon from Karachi, which port she left on the 26th instant, with three torpedo-boats Nos. 100, 102 and 103. They left here for the above port on the 13th instant.

THE services of Mr. James Cross, formerly a miner on the Kolar Gold Field, have, says the local paper, been engaged for prospecting in the Mysore District on behalf of Messrs. Wilson and Co., of Madras.

A SOLITARY male mukhna elephant has taken up his quarters in the Majbut tea garden in the Mangaldai subdivision of Assam, where he not only chases people, but has also causes great damage to the adjoining tea garden, so that he has become a source of fear to the people. A reward of Rs. 50 is therefore offered to anyone who will rid the province of this unwelcome visitor.

THE Mahomedan Educational Conference opened yesterday in the Technical School, Lahore, and there was a large and representative meeting. Nawab Fateh Ali Khan presided. The followiag resolutions were brought forward and carried:—A vote of condolence on the death of Sir Syed Ahmed; a resolution in favour of the establishment of a Mahomedan University; a resolution recommending a M. A. O. College at Aligarh as the fittest object of endowment of Rs. 3,50,000, offered by Mr. Ahmed Syed Khan of Bikanpur, Aligarh.

AN Indian postal runner's lot is not in the most favourable circumstances a happy one, but when, as at present on the road from Chopan to Dudni in the south of the Mirzapur District, his road is frequented by a man-eating tiger his journeys must be more than usually uncomfortable. Yet all that the runners have asked for so far is that they should journey in pairs so that two rusty spears instead of one may be ready to meet stripes when he appears. As it happens Mirzapur at present boasts a tiger-slaying Collector who will doubtless come to the rescue.

THOSE who are working in the cause of higher education among the Mahomedans, writes a contemporary, have been much encouraged by a letter that Mr. Justice Badruddin Tyabjee of Bombay has addressed to the Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk in reference to the scheme for raising the College at Aligarh to the status of a Mahomedan University. The learned Judge, who so worthily reprents Mahomedan culture and enlightenment in his own Presidency, has expressed a warm approval of the idea, and has supported his approval with an offer of a subscription of Rs. 2,000 towards the endowment fund.

WITH reference to the compromise which was put forward by certain leaders of the monometallist party for the settlement of the currency difficulty on the basis of India opening her mints to silver and the United States opening mints to silver as well as gold at the ratio of 22 to 1 (equivalent to a 1s. 4d. rupee), we learn that contrary to recent anticipations it has been decided to press this project on the Committee and on the Government. Additional support of a very influential character is said to have been forthcoming from both monometallists and bimetallists, and this has encouraged the renewed efforts in this direction.

THE Bengal Government a few years ago directed the attention of those in charge of the educational institutions in Calcutta to the need of providing hostels or residences for students, many students having been found residing in the most insanitary and demoralizing surroundings. The authorities of the Church of Scotland Mission College have now responded so far as raising most of the money required is concerned. The Government of Bengal has promised a grant-in-aid of Rs. 20,000. The Rev. Dr. Macgregor, of St. Cuthbert's, Edinburgh, has by the last mail sent a sum of £1,000, put into his hands by the late Lady Jane Dundas for Foreign Mission work, and a further sum of Rs. 35,000 is already in hand. A suitable site near the College in Cornwallis Square will probably be secured for the hostel.

THE race for the Viceroy's Cup at Calcutta on Monday ended in an easy win for the Singapore horse Vanitas, which romped in three and a half lengths ahead of Keenan, and six and a half lengths ahead of the redoubtable Leonidas. The result is a disagreeable shock to those—and they were the majority of Indian backers—who refused to believe that a horse which had shown the form of last year's Cup winner could be beaten by the elect of Singapore or Colombo. On the other hand to those who knew what Vanitas had achieved in the Straits, and what his jockey Calder could get out of him at a pinch, will not be surprised that he has not only beaten the best India can produce but has done the Cup course in record time. Singapore had been wiring heavy commissions to back Vanitas ever since he landed in Calcutta three weeks go, and his price had shortened from 7 to 1 to 2 to 1 at the start.

CAPTAIN G. H. BRETHERTON has a couple good stories in his article descriptive of life in Gilgit in the current contemporary. The Hunza Nagar folk, it seems, are fond of sport but prefer to arrange it after their own fashion. A few years ago a zealous young Political Officer to assist in promoting good feeling between the two tribes (who used to be always at daggers' drawn with each other) had organised a week of sport in Hunza; the Rajas of Hunza and Nagar were present daily with their respective retinues. After several days of polo, racing and shooting the British officer's inventive powers began to fail; so he sent for his factotum, the 'munshi' and said 'Well, munshi, what would the Rajas like to do to-morrow?' The prompt reply in babu English was I think sahib Rajas liking holiday to-morrow.' The other anecdote is of a British officer who visited Chitral in the days of Nizam-ul-Mulk carrying with him by way of an offering a box of cigarettes and a sporting dog. In return the "Mehtar pressed him to accept one of the fair ladies of his own seraglio." Truth even within the British dominions is at times quite as strange as De Rougemont fictioned which, it may be remember recorded a somewhat similar incident.

IN the House of Assembly on Dec. 2 the Cape contribution to the Imperial Navy passed the second reading both parties heartily supporting the measure. The Afrikander members expressed a hope that the South African Republics would also contribute.

THE Legislative Assembly at the Cape has passed the second reading of the Simonstown Defence Bill providing a dockyard and general Naval works at that port. Mr. Schreiner said that the Colonial Government would undertake to expropriate the necessary ground, the cost of which will be refunded by the Admiralty. The new works will make Simonstown impregnable.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* understands that there is considerable probability that Mr. Conyngham Greene, Her Majesty's agent at Pretoria, will, for purely family reasons, request to be relieved from his appointment in South Africa, and to have his services replaced at the disposition of the Foreign Office, to which he properly belongs. The *P.M.G.* regrets that this resolve is mainly due to the fact that the climate of Pretoria is not suited to Lady Lily Greene's health, and she has had to leave there in consequence.

NEWS has been received that a small party of fourteen native troops, under Lieutenant Keating and Corporal Gale, was attacked in October last near Yelwa, on the river Nigero, by an overwhelming force of the natives of the district, and that after a stubborn resistance the two Englishmen and twelve of the native soldiers were killed. The other two escaped, and brought the news of the affair to a British camp in the neighbourhood. A force was immediately despatched to the place, but of what has since occurred nothing is known except that Lieutenant Keating's body was recovered.

THE London Spiritualist Alliance held an "experience" meeting, on Dec. 2, in the French Drawing Room, St. James's Hall. It is reported at length in the *Daily News*. Mr. Dawson Rogers, the president occupied the chair. The Rev. J. Page Hopps said that they were often told that spiritualism proceeded from Satan, and he admitted that there was an evil side to it as well as a good one but the way to conquer the evil was not to shut it up in the dark and hide it, but to bring it out. He thought that evil things should be told, if any one knew of them, as well as pleasant ones. Mr. Louis, "De Rougemont" related to the meeting how, when wishing to work his way over from the Antipodes, he had an occult communication from the wife of the captain of a certain ship not to go through the Straits of Magellan then. He told this to the captain—a total stranger to him—who received the message ungraciously, and he (Mr. De Rougemont) did not return by that ship. The captain went into the Straits of Magellan and the ship was lost. The captain had lately told him that if he had paid attention to the message he should not have lost his ship. Many others present told strange and wonderful tales.

AT Liverpool Assizes, on Dec. 1, an application was made to Mr. Justice Bigham for an interlocutory injuction against George Newnes and Co., (Ltd.) to prevent the defendants from putting into circulation copies of the "Wide World Magazine,' containing an article which was alleged to libel seriously Mr. William Price, a Liverpool ship-owner, in reference to the condition of a ship of his, the Mowhill, which was lost at sea. For the defence it was alleged that the statements were true, and after some discussion the case was adjourned till Dec. 3 when counsel for the defendants said and agreement had been arrived at to treat the motion as the trial of the action and to put an end to the case on terms. They had come to the conclusion that the article was a libel on Mr. Price, which it was their duty at once to withdraw and apologise for. They now believed that there was no truth in the article and no foundation for the statements made in it. They would give the plaintiff an absolute indemnity against the coasts of the action and such damages as his lordship thought fit to award. The substance of what he had said would be published in the next issue of the magazine and the issue of the present publication would be entirely stopped. After some remarks from the plaintiff's counsel, Mr. Justice Bigham expressed his approval of the course taken, and gave judgment for the plaintiff for £500 damages, and 100 guineas in respect of costs.

I CALLED one winter's day, writes the Bishop of Ballarat, in the current number of the *Fireside*, while rector in a large parish of England, at the residence of a merchant—a new and extensive house, elaborately fitted with gas stoves and brackets and all recent appliances. Upon being shown into the dining-room, where all the family were assembled, I at one saw that something was wrong. Soon the story was told to me. There was a ghost. It was believed a girl had been immured in the basement of the next house, which was in the course of construction. "Of course" I said, "you have communicated with the police?" "Yes," was the reply, "and a policeman is on duty to try and get at her. But it is no good." The servants had all given notice, and nobody knew what to do about the ghost. I went down to where the noise seemed to come from, and, after returning, suggested that I should be allowed to control the family domestics and house for half-an-hour. Permission was granted, I then had a talk with two servants. Afterwards, with the family, I went down to the cellar while the fearful groans continued. "Avaunt" I cried, in a loud voice, "Abracadabra I charge thee to abate these wailings." Slowly the noise died away. Aldiborontophoscophormio!" I shouted again. "Chrononotonthologos! Now raise thy voice as loud as thou canst raise it."

WORK is progressing steadily upon the ships building in Italy, though apparently it is incorrect to say, as a correspondent of the "Reichswehr" does, that the activity is exceptional. On the contrary, Admiral do Amezaga, and all who remember the early days of the modern Italian Navy, deplore the present condition of things. The Ammiraglio di Saint Bon and Emanuele Filiberto are both afloat, though long in hand, and are progressing. The late Signor Brin designed three battleships of 12,765 tons, 18,000 horse-power, and twenty

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE SECRET DOSSIER IN THE DREYFUS CASE.

LONDON, DEC. 27.

It has finally been decided to communicate to the Court of Cassation the contents of the secret dossier, under conditions ensuring non-publication of anything affecting the security of the State.

DEC. 28.

The Paris correspondent of the "Times" believes that the secret dossier consists mainly of the reports of French secret agents abroad upon which the accusation against Dreyfus was based.

The identity of the French agents is therein revealed, hence the necessity for secrecy.

THE REVOLUTIONISTS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

AGUINALDO FLIES.

DEC. 27,

Reuter's correspondent at Manila, telegraphing on 27th instant, says the Filipino Congress at Malolos (?) has adjourned, being unable to agree upon a constitution, and the Rebel Cabinet has resigned.

Mabini, who is a bitter enemy of Aguinaldo, is forming a new cabinet, and refuses to release the Spanish prisoners.

Aguinaldo, fearing assassination, has fled to the region at the back of Cavite.

A Magalos mob are looting the Visayan shops and houses as the Visayans refuse to join the revolution.

An American expedition under General Miller has gone to Iloilo.

AMERICA'S NEW POSSESSIONS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

DEC. 28.

It is announced in Madrid that the Spaniards surrendered Iloilo to the Americans on the 23rd inst.

RESULT OF THE QUEEN'S CUP ARMY COMPETITION.

The Devonshire Regiment has won the Queen's Cup Shooting Competition.

MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 27.

Colonel Gwatkin who succeeds Colonel Duff as Military Secretary, arrives in Calcutta to-day.

Majors Napier, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and Alexander, Wiltshires, are permitted to retire from the service.

It has been finally decided not to move the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry to Egypt this trooping season.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT NEAR CALCUTTA.

INTERRUPTION OF TRAFFIC.

A crowded passenger train ran off the rails on the bridge near Shibnibash on the Eastern Bengal State Railway on Monday and communication is likely to be more or less interrupted for a week, but the passengers were more frightened than hurt. The guards, Waltkie and Curtis distinguished themselves by rescuing passengers from the stranded carriages.

INDIAN VOLUNTEER RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Match 10 has been won by Sergeant Hemale, E.I.R., Volunteers, Corporal Vallance, Calcutta Light Horse 67 each followed by Sergeant Jahans, E. I. R., 65.

Match 11.—Sergeant-Major Wilson P. V. R. C. 49, Sergeant Kirby, N. W. R. R., 47.

Match 15.—Corporal Shaw Dunn, U. B. V. R., 158, Sergeant Kirby, N. W. R. R., 155.

Match 17.—Captain Dale, V. D. E. I. R., 216, Corporal Shaw, U. B. V. R., 215.

THE PENNY POSTAGE.

The Post Office notifies that letters leaving by the forthcoming mail for home come under the one anna per half ounce arrangement.

THE ZAKKAKHEL MALIKS.

The leading Zakkakhel Maliks Khures and Wali Mahomed, who have been for months past in Kabul, are said to be on their way back to the Khyber.

THE AMIR'S AGENT AT CALCUTTA.

Colonel Mahomed Ismail, the Amir's Agent, has arrived at Calcutta.

CROP REPORT.

An official memorandam on the winter oilseed crops shows that the area sown with linseed throughout Northern India is larger than last year, but still below the average. The rapeseed prospects show also a moderate outturn. Estimates are only given for Hyderabad, where little over half a full crop is expected.

REBELS IN EAST AFRICA.

News from East Africa intimates that on the tenth October a party of thirty-one men, 27th Baluchis under Lieutenant Hannyngton en route to Masindi, was attacked by a large body of rebels and lost, killed Jamadar Muhamad Shah and twelve men wounded, nine men and Lieutenant Hannyngton severely, having one bullet through the right upper arm and the left hand shattered by another. The rear guard gallantly beat off the enemy and finally brought the wounded to Kisalizi 14 miles distant, which was held by a company of the Baluchis. The enemy lost 100 killed but captured several rifles, some ammunition and baggage of the party. The rebels then pressed Kisalizi but were driven off on the 12th October, with a loss of 25 killed, our casualties being two men wounded. Extra troops have been pushed into the province and are following up the rebels.

CALCUTTA RACES.

FIRST MEETING.

THIRD DAY.

GRAND ANNUAL.

Hiram	1
Goodwill and Nancy Lee, dead heat	2

STAND STAKES.

Princess May	1
Jilt	2
Leah	3

SANDOWN PARK STAKES.

Jolly Friar	1
Camlin	2
Spray	3

COOCH BEHAR CUP.

Brave Himyar	1
Vatersay	2
Vanitas	3
Glinten	4

LAWN STAKES.

Coolalta	1
Fried Fish	2
Havoc	3
Blazon	4

GUNNY MEAH CUP.

Acme	1
Medley	2
Comewell	3
Esher	4

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NOTIFICATION.

The Ulwa Lancers have been deputed to join the Delhi Camp, vice the Patiala Regiment, and start to-day.

Captain Comeline, 2nd Bengal Cavalry, is appointed Assistant Inspecting Officer, Rajputana Imperial Service Cavalry.

Lieutenant Grove, 1st Battalion Cheshire Regiment, has been appointed Assistant Instructor Army Signalling Poona Lieutenant Cox, 19th Hussars, has taken over the Station Staff Officership, Secunderabad.

MAHOMEDAN EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

LAHORE, DEC. 28.

The Mahomedan Educational Conference opened to-day at Lahore in a large and representative meeting.

The following resolutions were brought forward and carried:—A vote of condolence in regard to the death of Sir Syed Ahmed. (2) A resolution in favour of the establishment of a Mohomedan University. (3) A resolution recommending the M. A. O. College, Aligarh, as the fittest object for the proposed endowment of Rs 350,000 by Ahmed Syed Khan of Bikanpur, Aligarh. Nawab Fateh Ali Khan was the president of the Conference.

ESCAPE OF A DACOIT.

POONA, DEC. 28.

A dacoit, one of the Baramati gang, who was sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment was recently being taken to Satara to give evidence in a case being tried there and while returning via the Southern-Mahratta Railway at Poona he slipped off his handcuffs and jumped from the train a few miles from Poona. No trace of him has been found although active search is being made.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, DEC. 27.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Mackinnon, arrived here on the evening of the 25th.

SUEZ, DEC. 27.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Forbes, left here on the afternoon of the 24th.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macnab, arrived here from Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, yesterday morning.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Murray, left here for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta, 25th morning.

LIVERPOOL, DEC. 27.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Ferguson, left here for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta, yesterday morning.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Fraser, left here yesterday morning.

The Hall Line steamer Branksome Hall, arrived here, from Karachi, 25th evening.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, DEC. 27.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats dull.

Good Bhownuggur 2 20-32.

The Manchester Market has been steady.

2½ per cent. Consols	110 7-16
3 per cent. Rentes	101 3-4
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	116
3½ per cent. Rupee Papers	62 5-16
Bar Silver	27 3-8

The sum of about £175,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

THE weekly meeting of the Standing Committee was held yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal Hall, Mr. G. W. Roughton, in the absence of the chairman, being called to the chair. There were also present Mr. R. H. Vincent, Mr. T. W. Cuffee, the Honble Mr. Fazulbhai Visram, Mr. Muljl Bhowandas Barbhaya, Mr. K. N. Kabraji, Mr. K. M. Shroff, Drs. Ismail Jan Mohomed, N. N. Khatrak, Cowaji Hormusji, and A. G. Viegas.

TOWN DUTY ON TOBACCO.

The resolution of the Corporation on the subject of increasing town duty on tobacco and the fee for tobacco licences in the city was considered.

Dr. A. G. Viegas moved that the question be referred to a sub-committee for report.

Mr. Kabraji moved an amendment to the effect that the resolution of the Corporation he referred to the Commissioner for his remarks.

Mr. Cuffe seconded the amendment, which was also supported by Dr. Cowasji, Mr. Vincent Mr Muljl and others.

On a division the amendment was carried.

OPENING OF A LANE.

On the motion of Dr. Katrak it was resolved to refer the following resolution of the Corporation to the Commissioner with the request to favour the Committee with a report as to what expenditure would be incurred and his proposal as to how it was to be met: "That this Corporation is of opinion that the opportunity now presented of opening out Mugbhat Lane to Girgaum Road be not lost, and that, in view of our present financial position, the small building belonging to Mr. Jehangir Manekji Contractor, and existing on the site referred to by the Executive Engineer in his letter to the Municipal Commissioner, dated 11th November 1898, be purchased at once and the Standing Committee be requested to provide for the purchase money in such manner as they may think best.

PROPOSED ELECTRIC TRAMWAY TRACTION.

The committee considered letter from Mr. Laishunker Luxmidas, dated the 22nd instant, suggesting the desirability of requiring the Bombay Tramway Company to substitute electric traction for the present horse traction.

Mr. Vincent said that the letter should be thrown into the waste-paper basket.

Dr. Katrak moved that the letter be sent to the Corporation with the recommendation of the Standing Committee that it be recorded by them.

Mr. Vincent said that letters coming from outsiders of whom nobody knew anything, ought not to be considered. It was ridiculous to take notice of such letters coming from people who were not known to them. If they continued to notice such letters, every man in the street would bother them with one or other suggestion.

Dr. Katrak's motion was put to the vote and carried.

ROAD WATERING IN BOMBAY.

While the Committee considered the progress report of new works in course of construction. Mr. Cuffe drew the attention of the Municipal Commissioner to the inconvenience caused to the public by the watering of roads at a late hour in the afternoon. If the roads were watered at an earlier hour, there would be no dust-storms, which besides being injurious to men damaged goods exposed for sale by tradesmen and shop-keepers. He also complained of the way in which roads were being watered in the morning and observed that more supervision was needed over those men, who were in charge of hydrants.

The chairman agreed with the remarks made by Mr. Cuffe, and added that the roads were not being properly swept before they were watered. The result of this practice was that the dirt accumulated and the streets were not properly cleaned. He also thought that something should be done in regard to the sickly and mangy dogs, found loitering in the streets.

Mr. Cuffe suggested that the Commissioner be requested to issue an order to the executive for watering the roads earlier than at present.

Mr. Vincent said that 37 dogs were killed last week by the police, and it was not their fault that more were not destroyed. The dogs in Bombay, it seemed, were too highly educated to touch the poisoned piece of meat and they successfully evaded every attempt made to kill them in that manner. (Laughter.)

The discussion then dropped and the consideration of the progress report was proceeded with.

SILVER CASKET FOR THE NEW VICEROY.

For the inspection of the members of the Standing Committee, was placed on the table the silver casket, in which the address of welcome by the Municipality to the new Viceroy, is to be encased. The casket, which weighs about three hundred tolas, and which is manufactured by Messrs. Barton, son and Company of Bangalore, is estimated to cost about nine hundred rupees. The front panel bears the representations of the High Court buildings and the Victoria Terminus, the back panel having engraved upon it the representations of the Municipal Office and the University Hall, Library and the Clock Tower. On the right side is engraved the Coat of Arms of the Viceroy, the left side bearing the Coat of Arms of the Municipality. The lid is surmounted by the figure of a lion, and it bears the following inscription:—"Address of welcome presented to the Right Honourable George Nathaniel Baron Curzon of Kedleston, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, Designate by the Municipal Corporation of Bombay."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

THE GERMAN BUDGET.

AMERICAN COTTON.

LONDON, DEC. 9.

According to details of the Egyptian Budget for 1899, as approved by the Council of ministers on the 26th ult., now received by mail from Cairo, the receipts are estimated at £E.10,600,000 and the expenditure at £E.10,560,000 showing a prospective surplus of £E.40,000 The expenditure includes a sum of £E. 416,000 paid into the General Reserve Fund and £E.265,000 paid into Debt Conversion Economies Fund. The receipts shown an increase of £E.160,000 as compared with the estimates for 1898. The land tax has been provisionally further reduced by a sum of £E. 216,000. One or two small reduction, of taxes, which affected the poorer classes of the population, have also been effected.. The expenditure exceeds the expenditure of 1898 by £E.40,000. The principal items of increased expenditure provided for in the Budget are—Army, £E.36,400; civil administration of the Soudan, £E.110,000; and the cost of working the Soudan Railway, £E.50,000. On the other hand, the Soudan receipts are estimated at £E.40,000, so that the net deficit on the civil administration of the Soudan, including the railway, is £E.120,000.

The contracts for new vessels accepted by Scotch shipbuilders last month were again important. The total measurement ordered was about 80,000 tons, and some large steamers—at least four being for the Transatlantic service—were included. The launchings during the month were not of so large an amount altogether as those of October, but they reached 31,213 tons. From January 1 to November 30 the total capacity of the vessels put into the water this year has been 409,949 tons, against 298,207 tons in the same period of 1897, 366,221 tons in 1896, and 349,635 tons in 1895. Only one sailing vessel in included in the launchings of last month. Amongst these is a screw steamer of 7,674 tons for the New Zealand Shipping Company, one of 4,000 tons for the Copenhagen Steamship Company, one of 3,550 tons for a firm at St. John, New Brunswick; one of 3,400 tons for the Argo Steamship Company, Bremen; one of 2,100 tons for Hong Kong, and one of 1,400 tons for Stockholm. A gunboat of 700 tons for the British Government is included in the list. A considerable proportion of last month's productions was for foreign or colonial owners. It may be well to repeat here an announcement which we have previously made—that after the end of this year the monthly publication of the foreign and colonial trade statistics will record the tonnage and value of vessels built in the United Kingdom for foreign owners, as well as these of shipping transferred from the British to other registers, along with exports of other productions of the United Kingdom. Presumably sales and transfers to colonial owners will appear distinct from those to foreign owners.

As compared with some days last week the business in several of the cloth departments of the market is on a meagre scale. Buyers continue to give out orders for some special cloths of limited production, even for delivery months ahead, and for small and moderate lots of such cloths as are required to keep up assortments, even when obliged to pay slight advances on previous rates. But in some quarters buyers are now much more concerned as to the prices they are likely to get for supplies already bought than with the fact that manufacturers are asking for more money. Calcutta merchants generally seem to be taking a well-earned rest after the vigorous buying which has for so long past been a distinguishing feature of the market. There are, however, still offers mentioned, and some sales of shirtings, dhooties, jacconets, and light frabrics have been reported. For Bombay numerous inquiries are heard of but though purchases are arranged the limits telegraphed frequently fail to satisfy the wants of manufacturers, owing to the advance in the cost of production. Transactions for Madras in wide shirtings and finer cloths are occasionally mentioned. Trade for Karachi is disappointing, and the usual reports from that market are hardly satisfactory. A quite miscellaneous trade for the outside markets appears to be in progress, but as regards the South and Central American markets and the Mediterranean ports generally transactions are only of small importance in most cases. Printers and similar cloths are not moving quite as freely as they were, but makers as a rule are fairly well under orders.

As we not long since remarked, adventurous European capitalists are apparently being drawn toward Brazil in search of profitable investments. The United States Consul General at Rio de Janeiro now reports that English and some Belgian syndicates have bought recently large coffee plantations in the States of Minas, Geraes, and San Paulo. At the end of October several British merchants, with engineers and agricultural experts, were expected to visit Rio and Santos, proceeding afterwards into the interior of Brazil for the purpose of picking up bargains in agricultural properties. Mr. Seeger states that, according to the opinions of the best informed men, profitable investments may now be made in Brazilian landed estates by capitalists who are not obliged to rely on an immediate return. He points out that already British investors hold a dominant position in Brazilian finance and the trade, and their influence seems likely to extend. To some extent the circumstances which have occasioned the increased attention now being directed to Brazil have arisen out of the great depression in the price of coffee, due to the enormous production. During the ten years before 1897 the high level of (paper) prices maintained in the Brazilian coffee markets gave the planters extraordinarily large profits. The consequence was a vast extension in the area of the plantations. The millions of trees then put down have begun to bear within the last two years. The supply of coffee has thus become suddenly enlarged, with the result that the profits of coffee-growing, which in special case reached as much as 150 per cent. per annum, are now reduced almost to the vanishing point. Hence the great fall in the value of estates and the strong desire to dispose of them.

Amongst the forecasts of the dividends of German joint-stock companies now appearing is that of the Gladbach Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, which is expected to declare only from 4 to 5 per cent. as against 8 per cent. for 1897-8, the business in yarns and piece goods having, it is remarked, become unremunerative and at time even showing a less during the second half of the year in consequence of the decline in the price of the raw material. On the other hand, the Bremer Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company is expected to declare 3 per cent, as against 2 per cent. for last year. The Gera Jute Spinning and Weaving Company is expected to declare 20 per cent on the A shares and 14 per cent on the B shares, as for 1897-8; the Bremer Jute Spinning and Weaving Company 14 to 15 per cent. as against 10 per cent. for the previous year; the Hanseatic Jute Spinning and Weaving Company 16 to 18 per cent. as against 10 per cent. for the previous year; and the Jute Spinding, and Weaving Company of Bremen 12 per cent. as for the previous year. The North German Wool Combing and Worsted Yarn Spinning Company of Breemen is expected to declare 10 per cent. as for the previous year; the Bremer Wool Combing Company 20 to 25 per cent. as against 20 per cent. for the previous year and the Bremer Wool Washing Company 8 per cent. as against 10 per cent. for the previous year. The North German Lloyd's Steamship Company is expected to declare 6 per cent. as against 5 per cent. for the previous year; the China Coasting Steamship Company 3 to 4 per cent. as against no dividend for 1897; the Argo Steamship Company of Bremen 7 per sent. the same as for the previous year; and the Nepten Steamship Company 12 per cent. as against 10 per cent. for the previous year. The Hansa Steamship Company it has been stated, will probably declare a dividend of 20 per cent. as against 8 per cent. for the previous year; but it is now added, on the other hand, that no reliable opinion can yet be formed, and that a dividend so high as 20 per cent. is out of the question.

In their circular dated New York, November 30th Messrs. Hubbard Brothers and Co. describe the position of the American cotton market as follows:—"The advance of the past week has undobtedly created a more favourable opinion regarding the value of cotton than has been apparent for the past sixty days, which seems to be based upon the idea that the stormy weather during November has reduced the yield to about the commercial crop of last season. Such a crop will again add to the surplus, so there is as yet no basis for any scarcity or the reduction of the existing surplus. However, the trade is disposed to think that it has seen the lowest prices on this crop, for some time to come. Such a change in opinion at low prices alarms the 'short' interest, and the factors which has contributed largely to the advance has been the demand from exporters to cover their previous engagements, by the purchase of contracts in the various markets. Many conservative merchants who have been buyers on the recent decline have sold their purchases on the ground that there has not been sufficient change in the outlook to justify their holding cotton which shows them a profit, on a November advance, when they are not prepared to admit that there is any chance of a scarcity this season. This selling has supplied the demand from the 'short,' and as yet there has not appeared an active speculation in the staple. Nevertheless the active trade in Manchester and the improvement in the demand for cotton goods here gives to the market a better undertone than for many weeks, checking all disposition to look for a decline under the movement, which continues to equal that of last season. It is apparent that the quality of this season's crop will be materially poorer than that of last year, and the Liverpool has secured the largest portion of the better grades. The Continental and American spinners, were not willing to buy at the beginning of the year, believing that another large crop must be marketed at relatively lower prices, and the maintenance of present prices, or an advance, will depend upon their attitude toward the market. Good grades they will find difficult to obtain, as the weather, if it has not reduced the yield, has certainly reduced the quality. Therefore the temper is decidedly more favourable, as the trade anticipates a change in crop ideas and sees no one willing to be short or to look for a decline until the crop weighs upon the markets or spinners show less anxiety to buy."

In the German Budget statement, which was submitted to the Reichstag on December 6th, the expenditure and the revenue are both set down at 1,554,530,650 marks. The former comprises 1,300,845,810 marks of recurring ordinary expenditure, 162,473,651 marks of non-recurring ordinary expenditure, and 91,211,189 marks of non-recurriug extraordinary expenditure. Of the ordinary expenditure 79,893,688 marks is for the army, 30,431,500 marks is for the navy, and 8,500,000 marks for the administration of Kiao-Chau. Of the extraordinary expenditure, 44,606,689 marks is for the army and 33,879,000 marks for the navy. Of the revenue, 742,260,960 marks are from Customs duty and Excise 489,953,828 marks from the matricular contributions and 91,211,189 marks from extraordinary sources of revenue. The 8,500,000 marks required for Kiao-Chau made up as follows: Salaries and wages, including 36,000 marks for the Governor, 1,286,600 marks; harbour works, including the acquisition of land, 1,500,000 marks; buildings, including the acquisition of land. 1,500,000 marks; cost of armaments, 800,000 marks; beacons, buoys hydrographic surveys, &c. 1068400 marks; and 3,88,880 marks for unforeseen expenses. The total expenditure provided for in the Budget exceeds the previous year's by 112,952,042 marks, 59,038,913 marks being for recurring expenditure and 53,943,129 marks for non-recurring expenditure. Disregarding all purely temporary items, the increase in ordinary expenditure amounts to 44,465,859 marks and that in the extraordinary expenditure to 33,417,202 marks. The ordinary revenue is put down as giving an increase of 30,238,599 marks, against an increase of 44,465,859, marks in the ordinary expenditure leaving a deficit of 14,227,260 marks, which is provided for under matricular contribution. The estimate ordinary expenditure for the army show a decrease of 14,738,344 marks. The recurring expenditure in connection with the projected changes in the organisation of the army is set down at 6,378,491 marks, including 4,730,550 marks for Prussia, 1,408,472 marks for Saxony, 74,181 marks for wurtemberg, and 165,283 marks for Bavaria. The non-recurring expenditure is 43,741,619 marks giving a total of 50,120,110 marks. The revenue for the army shows a decrease of 223, 246 marks and the total requirement an increase of 35,605,012 marks. A sum of 89,911 129 marks has to be covered by a loan.

No change was made yesterday by the directors of the Bank of England in their standard for discounts and the Money Market, after being easier for discounts hardened up on the publication of the Bank return for the week ended Wencesday, which showed that instead of coming back to this centre, as expected, both coin and notes had gone into the provinces, and with gold for £551,000 taken out for export there was a decrease in the bullion of £938,930 and in the reserve of £949,220. Treasury disbursement were responsible for a reduction of £229,268 in the public deposits; Government securities ran up £684,895, presumably through some amounts lent to the Bank on Consols having been taken back, and the "other" securities ran down £2,552,811 in connection with market repayment of loans, while in the "other" deposits there was a total falling off of £2,668,142, and the net result of the changes was an increase of 1·10 per cent. in the proportion of reserve to liabilities, to 50·60 per cent. In the Money Market there was great abundance of funds, and loans from day to day were negotiated at 2 to 2 1-2 per cent. per annum, and for a week at 2 1-2, while discounts after being easier at first hardened up on the publication of the Bank return, and closed at 3 1-4 to 3 5-16 for two and three months fine drafts, 3 1-8 for four months, and 3 for six months. A continuance of the strong demand for gold on German account was experienced in the open market, the price current for bars remaining at 78s, per ounce, while 50,000 sovereigns were withdrawn from the central institution for Monte Video. Yesterday the Bank of Norway raised its rate of discount from 5 to 5 1-2 per cent. The steamer "St. Louis" has left the United States with £110,000 in specie.

The directors of the Rhodesian Mining and Finance in their report for the twelve months ended July 31 last, state that since the date of the last balance-sheet 80,983 additional shares have been issued in respect of the properties and other assets acquired from the Gourlay's Rhodesia Development Company, Limited, and the Rights and Exploring of Rhodesia, Limited During the year under review £11,722 has been spent upon development, which sum includes the cost of management in Rhodesia. After writing off £4,402 in respect of certain claims, &c., abandoned during the year, the accounts show a credit balance of £1,726. The directors regret that the results of the work on the Marlborough, Pipers, and Ullswater Reefs have not been of a more encouraging nature; but, on the other hand, the prospects as regards the Adventurers, Penrhyn, Eclipse, Golden Egg, and Thames Reefs are very promising and also as regards the interst in the Matabele Sheba Gold Mining Company Limited and which is represented by 12,800 shares. The reports not only show how extensive and valuable the company's assets are, whether in the nature of town properties and buildings, of agricultural, pastoral or timber farms or of gold reefs and coal areas but they also show how development of all sorts has been retarded by scarcity of labour—a scarcity which still prevails but which there is every hope of soon overcoming to a considerable extent. The projected extension of roads and railways to Gwelo and Selisbury to the Tuli Coalfields and to the timber areas, will lessen the labour difficulty, and will advance materially the value of the farming coal and forest areas besides fascilitating and cheapening the development of the company's mining properties.

LADY SANDHURST'S CONCERT.

HER EXCELLENCY LADY SANDHURST'S concerts at the Town Hall will be held on the 9th January, 6th February and 6th March at 9.15 p.m. each day instead of the dates which were recently notified.

CRICKET.

LORD SANDHURST'S TEAM *VS*, MOFUSSIL TEAM.

THE cricket match arranged for the 2nd, & 3rd of January promises to be very interesting, and ought, if the cricketers are in practise, to produce capital cricket. The names of the players are as follows:—Lord Sandhurst's XI.—E. B. Raikes (Captain), M. R. Jardine, J. G. Greig, H. Cheetham, D. D. Kanga, B. D. Gagrat, D. Daruwalla, B. Kharis, D. E. Mody, D. Chonkar and L. S. Bhandare. Mofussil XI.—F. L. Sprott, (Captain) C. C. Luard, Major Stanton, R. A. Cassels, R. L. Sinclair, N. C. Bapasola, N. Shirshanker, B. C. Machliwalla, G. Baloo, L. Bride and another.

NOTES FROM LONDON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, DEC. 9.

SIR EDMOND MONSON AND FRANCE.

SIR EDMOND MONSON'S speech in Paris the other evening was couched throughout in no uncertain language and the final passage, in which he expressly addressed himself to "those who are directly or indirectly, either as officials in power, or as unofficial exponents of public opinion, responsible for the direction of the national policy" contained an explicit warning. It will be well to quote it in full. The British ambassador said:—"I would earnestly ask them to discountenance and to abstain from the continuance of that policy of pin-pricks which, while it can only procure an ephemeral gratification to a short-lived Ministry, must inevitably perpetuate across the Channel an irritation which a high-spirited nation must eventually feel to be intolerable. I would entreat them to resist temptation to thwart British enterprise by petty manœuvres such as I grieve to see suggested by a proposal to set up educational establishments as rivals to our own in the newly conquered provinces of the Soudan. Such an ill-considered provocation, to which I confidently trust no official countenance will be given, might well have the effect of converting that policy of forbearance from taking the full advantage of our recent victories and of our present position which has been enunciated by our highest authority, into the adoption of measures which though they evidently find favor with no inconsiderable party in England, are not, I presume, the object at which French sentiment is aiming." It is perhaps little wonder, under the concumstances, that a telegram received through Reuters' Agency and published by the *Daily News* should say:—"The speech delivered last evening by Sir E. Monson, at the banquet of the British Chamber of Commerce, has made a sensation in Paris. According to information from a competent source, the Ambassador's language has produced intense surprise in French official circles, and also a certain disquietude, the opinion being expressed that under present circumstances, and in the present condition of French sentiment, good is not likely to come from it." The same paper published a message received from its Cairo correspondent, in which it was stated "Sir E. Monson's speech has caused a profound sensation, and throughout the day has been the engrossing topic of conversation. The Anglophobe Press naturally resents his plain statements, but the majority are loud in their praises, and ridicule the very suggestion of French schools or the like being established at Khartoum or Fashoda."

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S DESERTION OF HIS "BABY."

The Question of Old Age Pensions is very much to the point indeed. The Parliamentary Committee on Old-age Pensions has prepared a series of questions with a view of ascertaining the opinion of benefit and trade unions, societies, and boards of guardians on the subject of provision for the aged poor. Information is sought on the following points: 1. Whether old-age insurance shall be undertaken by the State or left to the friendly societies and such bodies. 2. Whether a pension shall be given to a person on his arriving at 65 provided that he had insured for a certain period in a friendly society against sickness and funeral expenses. 3. Whether a person who has himself insured in a society for a pension of £3 10s. per annum from 65 years of age to death shall receive from the State an additional pension of the same amount. 4. Whether it would be desirable that an alteration should be made in the Poor Law in the direction of classification in favor of persons over 65 years of age who have been reduced to destitution without fault of their own by (a) constructing special infirmaries or old-age homes for the aged poor of good character, or (b) paying for the board of such persons in voluntary institutions or private families. In connection with this vexed question, the following letter has been received by Mr. George Knight, Secretary of the Radcliffe and District United Trades Council in response to a communication forwarded to Mr. Chamberlain on behalf of the council:—

Highbury, Moor Green, Birmingham
December, 23, 1898.

"Sir,—I am directed by Mr. Chamberlain to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st inst, and to say that your council appears to have come to a decision on incomplete information. It is not true that statesmen have a pension to look forward to, although a very small and strictly limited number of such pensions have been granted from time to time, but not one statesman out of twenty ever takes advantage of the arrangement. As regards the officials of whom you speak, the pension is taken into account in fixing the salaries, and is in fact only deferred pay. There is, therefore, not much analogy between existing pensions and anything which may hereafter be proposed in connection with the general population. The subject is one of extreme difficulty and is not to be lightly dealt with; but Mr. Chamberlain repeats what he said at Manchester, which is that he hopes that the Government will be able to do something in the matter before the present Parliament comes to an end.

(Signed) J. WILSON.

This may express the opinion held now by Mr. Chamberlain, but that was not the opinion of Mr. Chamberlain when, on November 18, 1891, he addressed his constituents in the Birmingham Town Hall. He then said, "Society as a whole owes something to these veterans of industry. You see, I have not altogether forgotten the doctrine of ransom, though I am very willing to confess the word was not very well chosen to express my own meaning; but I say that the State has already recognised this claim in regard to its own servants. The soldier and the sailor are pensioned. Yes; but peace hath her victories as well as war, and the soldiers of industry, when they fall out of the ranks in the conflict and competition in which they are continually engaged, have also their claim to the consideration and gratitude of their country." The direction in which a solution of this admittedly difficult problem is at present being sought is indicated by a speech recently delivered to a branch of the Oddfellows Friendly society by Mr. C. L. Orr-Erving, M. P., in which he said:—"Friendly societies such as that under whose auspices they were met had done a great deal of good in the past, and he believed that in the near future the scope of their work would possibly be greatly enlarged. He referred to the subject of old-age pensions, in which he was very much interested. The recent report on the subject by a Commission had been rather a damping one, but they would be glad to hear that there were many members of the House of Commons who had not been damped by that report. Those members had formed themselves into a committee; they had appointed a secretary; they had funds; and they were going to work away until they had devised some practical measure which it would be possible to carry into law. There was a feeling amongst those interested in this question—and it was a growing feeling—that the only feasible way to work such a scheme would be to work in sympathy and in conjunction with the friendly societies.

SUCCESS OF THE SIRDAR'S COLLEGE SCHEME.

Lord Rosebery's appeal to send the Sirdar back to Egypt happy in the possession of the £100,000 for which he asked to found a Gordon Memorial College at Khartoum was so far responded to that Lord Kitchener was practically "happy" in Lord Rosebery's sense when he left the shores of Old England. The fund then was only a few thousands short of that asked for, and the difference was made up within the next few days. An interesting expression of Lord Kitchener's opinion regarding the working of the College has just been made public. The London correspondent of the "Birmingham Daily Post" says he learns that it was lately put to Lord Kitchener, with reference to his Gordon Memorial College scheme, that education has been by no means an unmitigated blessing in India; that it has produced a class of glib talkers and writers who seem to devote themselves largely to the preaching of discontent and sedition. "I don't think you'll find much in the way of fatal fluency among the Soudanese" the Sirdar answered, "but if you take very low ground in this case the college is worth setting up. The more you educate an uncivilized people, the more they want civilized goods; so that the college will mean in time a flow of orders from the Soudan for our manufacturers and manufacturers. Of course, it will mean and is intended to mean, a good deal more than that."

THE FRENCH AS SCHOLASTIC RIVALS.

There is little doubt that Sir Edmund Monson's speech was partly dictated by the proposal of Mr Deloncle that France should enter into rivalry with Lord Kitchener's Khartoum College by establishing French Schools at Khartoum and Fashoda. It is possible that the British Ambassador treated the idea too seriously, and that the line of ridicule which was taken in some quarters here was the better one. But that of course, is a matter of opinion. One London paper, electing to deal with the French proposals in a spirit of humourous irony remarked, "The little Fuzzy-Wuzzy will now be completely happy. He will soon learn how to wear nice white frills and high-heeled long boots; how to keep his face clean and make polite bows to visitors; also how to fight by pin-pricks and scratches and to tell the masters when he gets the worst of it, Tommy Atkins will not recognise M. Alphonse Fuze Wuze when he meets him again. But why, oh why, should we not all be in it? Why not a Scottish School and an Irish School. Then the Cook's excursionists from Cairo to Khartoum might fancy that a fancy dress ball had been got up for their entertainment. For there would, of course be little Fuzzy-Wuzzies in kilts with sporrans and bagpipes and likewise in long-tailed coats and kneebreeches with shillilabs. Then would Wee Sandy MacFuzzy and little Pat O'Wuzzy make M. Alphonse Fuze Wuze's life a burden to him.

THE "LONG SPOON" MAY BE SHORTENED.

Not long ago Mr. Chamberlain made a sensation by suggesting that he who supped with Russia must needs have a "long spoon." The influence was obvious and was, naturally, not regarded as complimentary to the Czar's advisers. But Mr. Chamberlain's attitude has changed, as manifested in a striking passage in a speech just delivered to a Conservative audience at Wakefield. The Colonial Secretary, after referring to the Port Arthur incident, indicated that the situation had changed since then and proceeded to say:—I believe that an agreement with Russia is desirable, and I would even say that it is necessary unless very serious complications are to be encountered. (Renewed cheers.) But I would go on and add that there are no insurmountable obstacles to such a friendly arrangement that I believe it is quite possible to conciliate what we may call the reasonable ambition of Russia with the fixed and settled policy of this country to maintain equal opportunities in trade for all other nations. (Cheers.) I hope that we may arrive at such a settlement, and I admit I am the more sanguine that we shall do so because it is not our interest alone because the objects we have in view are also shared by other nations, Japan, Germany, the United States of America—(cheers)—all have identical interest.

BRITAIN AND AMERICA IN THE FAR EAST.

The Colonial Secretary's Wakefield speech contained a significant reference to the joint action of the United States of Britain with regard to the policy of the "open door" in China. "I dare say you have observed" he said "a very pregnant passage in the Message which the President of the United States has recently addressed to Congress, in which he points to the very important interests which America has in the East, to the growth which is likely to take place in the future there, and he goes on to claim that they shall not be prejudiced by exclusive treatment. (Cheers.) That is a very noteworthy passage, and without being a prophet, I think I should not be too sanguine if I said that in the furture, at any rate, we shall not stand alone as the guardians of the open door." Having referred to the better understanding which has at last formed up between Britain and Germany, Mr. Chamberlain passed on to deal in eloquent terms with the relations subsisting, and likely to develop, between the great Anglo Saxon Peoples of the world. He said, "I congratulate you on the development of good-feelings with a great continental State; still more do I rejoice in the growth of those friendly relations between ourselves and our Colonies—(cheers)—and between ourselves and the United States of America. (Renewed cheers.) Our Colonies are growing rapidly in population, in power, in influence, and at no distant date they will be great nations in every sense of the word, sister nations to us, linked to us by every tie of sentiment and of interest. (Cheers.) Meanwhile they hold the outposts of Empire, and if they are attacked, they will defend themselves with all their resources, and with all the courage and tenacity of the race to which they belong. (Cheers.) The United States of America, if you have regard to its potential resources, is already the greatest of civilized States, with its immense population, chiefly of Anglo-Saxons, upwards of 70 millions of intelligent citizens; and if we are assured of the friendship of the Anglo-Saxon race, whether they abide under the Stars and Stripes, or under the Union Jack, there is no other combination that can make us afraid."

THE VICEROY DESIGNATE.

FRIDAY'S PROGRAMME.

THE Right Honourable the Lord Curzon of Kedleston, P. C., appointed by Her Majesty the Queen-Empress to be Viceroy and Governor-General of India, is expected to arrive in Bombay at daylight on Friday, by the P. & O. S. N. Company's steamship Arabia, and will be received on arrival with all the honours due to his high position. As soon as the Arabia is signalled from the Light-house three guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery at intervals of ten seconds. Immediately the vessel arrives off Apollo Bunder, a deputation consisting of the Chief Secretary to Government, the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, and one of His Excellency's Aides-de-Camp, will proceed on board the Arabia under arrangements to be made by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine. Lord Curzon will leave the Arabia at 7 a.m.,

Corporation whose name is communicated to him by the President of the Corporation. All other officers of Her Majesty's Services, Civil, Naval, Military and the Royal Indian Marine, and officers belonging to Corps of Volunteers, then in Bombay, who are desirous of attending will be provided with seats as far as space is available. To all such who wish to attend cards of admission to space D will be supplied on application to the Executive Engineer of the Presidency. The same officer will also issue cards of admission to any Heads of Departments, not specified by name in paragraph 6, who may intimate that they will be present. For all other officials and persons mentioned no cards will be necessary. As far as accommodation is available, it will be allotted to any ladies or gentlemen who may apply for tickets to the Executive Engineer, His Lordship will, after the presentation of the Address, proceed to Government House, Malabar Point, escorted by a detachment of His Excellency the Governor's body guard and the Bombay Light Horse, via Rampart Row, Hornby Row, Cruickshank Road, Kalbadevi Road, Parel Road, Grant Road, Gowalia Tank Road, Gibbs Road, and the Ridge. No procession of carriages will be formed. The Commissioner of Police will maintain order and keep the streets clear. His Lordship will be received by His Excellency the Governor on the steps of the staircase at Government House. Full dress will be worn by all officers of Government entitled to wear uniform, and morning dress by all others.

REGULATION OF TRAFFIC AT THE BUNDER.

A notice has been issued by Mr. R. H. Vincent, Commissioner of Police, for the regulation of traffic on the occasion of the landing of the Right Hon'ble the Lord Curzon of Kedleston, at the Apollo Bunder. It has been arranged to park the carriages of gentlemen attending at the bunder along the Merewether and Nowroji Fardunji Roads on the Port Trust Estate. As the Saluting Battery is very near, owners of nervous horses are advised to send their carriages further down towards Colaba or to Wodehouse Bridge.

RECEPTION AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Gentlemen are requested to bring a card as usual with their names legibly written, also the names of any ladies accompanying them to the Reception at Government House on the 30th instant.

THE VICEROY'S DEPARTURE.

Regarding Lord Cruzon's departure, the following notification was published last evening :—

The Right Honourable the Lord Curzon of Kedleston, P. C., appointed by Her Majesty the Queen-Empress to be Viceroy and Governor-General of India, will leave Bombay from the Victoria Terminus of the G. I. P. Railway for Calcutta by special train at 6-30 p.m. (Railway time) on Saturday the 31st December. The arrangements connected with His Excellency's departure will be made from Government House.

The Military authorities will issue the necessary orders for the attendance of a guard of honour at the Railway station and for the firing of a salute of 31 guns from the Saluting battery.

The attendance of Heads of Departments at the station is dispensed with, but the following officers should be in attendance at the Victoria Terminus :—The Chief Secretary to Government, the Brigadier General Commanding the Bombay District with the District Staff, the Commissioner of Customs, the Municipal Commissioner, the Commissioner of Police, and the Sheriff of Bombay.

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, will arrange for the maintenance of order along the route.

At all stations in the Presidency at which halts for one hour or upwards are made for rest or refreshment, His Excellency will be met by one Civil and (if a Military Station) one Military officer only. At such stations, where possible, a guard of honour will be furnished by the G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Corps.

Full dress uniform will be worn.

THE LATE HIGH PRIEST OF THE PARSEES.

THE third day's funeral obsequies in connection with the death of Shums-ul-Ulama Dustoor Dr. Peshotun Byramjee Sanjana, M. A., high priest of the Parsis of Bombay, were solemnized yesterday afternoon at the Fire temple of Hormarjee Bamanjee Wadia, Girgam Road, in the presence of upwards of a thousand persons including the high priests of other cities and the leading members of the local Zoroastrian community. The main hall of the temple, its surrounding verandas, the front, and rear compounds were crowded with priests and laymen The usual ceremony and prayers were opened by Ervad Eduji Peshotun Dustoor, the eldest brother of the high priest elect. Dustoor Darab Peshotun Byramjee Sanjana, assisted by other priests. Properly speaking the new Dustoor ought to have opened the sacred ceremony, but in deference to his elder brother, the duty was relegated to him, which procedure elicited the warm approbation of the assembly. Among those present were Dustoor Rustamjee Jamsetjee of Surat, Dustoor Cursetjee Bejanjee of the Banajee Fire-temple, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., Messrs. N. M. Wadia, C. I. E., K. R. Kama, Hormusjee Eduljee Allibless, Nusserwanjee A. Wadia, Jamsetjee Bamanjee Wadia, Pestonjee A. Wadia, Pestonjee H. B. Wadia, B. D. Allibless, Bamanjee J. B. Wadia, M. M. Hiramaneck, E. R. Reporter, M. B. Moos, Bamanjee Hormusjee Setna, Manekjee B. H. Setna, M. H. B. Wadia, H. R. Umrigar Dinshaw K. Arya, and many others. The prayers for the repose of the soul of the late Dustoor Saheb being over, Dastoor Rustamjee Jamsetjee of Surat, in a neat speech, proposed that in order to perpetuate the memory of Shums-ul-Ulama Peshotan his name might be repeated in all prayers as was done with those of other departed worthies. This was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Jamsetjee Bamanjee Wadia on behalf of himself and his Co. trustees of the fire temple, announced that they had, in consultation with Sir Jamsetji and other leading members of the Zoroastrian Community, appointed the late Naib Dustoor, to the post of high priest, in the exercise of their undoubted right as such trustees. It was a happy circumstance that the Naib Dustoor had proved himself by his high attainments as well as by his proficiency in the sacred Pahlvi and Zend Avesta, and other classical languages to be fit and proper successor to his late learned and venerable father. Mr. Jamsetji added that it was the prevailing opinion that for the post of high priest a gentleman well versed in the sacred religion as well as otherwise qualified by secular knowledge, should be nominated ; and this they had done. Now the next question was the appointment of a Naib Dustoor. In this behalf a happy selection had also been made in the person of Ervad Rustumji Edalji Peshotan Sanjana, the eldest son of the eldest brother of Dustoor, Darab. This young gentleman had just successfully passed his examination for the B. A., degree, and was otherwise eligible for this post. Both these nominations were cordially accepted by the assembly.

Mr. Framji Hormosji Sethna announced that he had so much respect for the deceased Dustoorjee that in order to keep his memory green, he had resolved to present every second year a gold medal with the effigy of Dustoor Peshotun and a suitable inscription to the successful student of the Zend and Pehlvi Madressa established in the name of the first Parsi Baronet, at the annual or Triennial examination. The die and other incidental expenses would be borne by Mr. Framji Sethna. This thoughtful act elected the warm approbation of the audience.

Sir Jamsetji, Dastoor Rastomji of Surat, Sir Cowasji Jehangir Readymoney, almost all the members of the Banajee Ardesir and Rustomjee, Hormurjee Wadia, families Mr. N.M. Wadia, C.I.E. the general body of the officiating priests of the Fire-Temple, Mr. Dadabhoy Karanjia, the residents of Dhobi Talao, and many members of the higher circles of the Parsi Society presented shawls—in all about fifty in number,—to the newly nominated high priest.

Dastoor Dorab then tendered his thanks in an eloquent and learned address to those who had assembled to do honour to his departed worthy father and to himself.

Mr. K. R. Kama, in winding up the proceedings, eulogized the noble qualities of head and heart of the late Shums-ul-Ulama, and explained at some length the advantages of areligious education, in which fair progress had already been made in the several schools established by the Parsis. He particularly made mention of the teaching qualifications of Dustoor Peshotun, the result of which was that several Parsi youths had turned out well versed in their religion, and gave promise of communicating their knowledge to those succeeding them in life.

The newly-elected Dastoor having again thanked the assembly for their kind presence, the meeting broke up about 5 o'clock.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemist and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per Bottle, Wholesale depot, 38 Farringdon Road, London England.

FLORILINE !—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Floriline," being composed of parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 32, Farringdon Road, London, England.

DHARWAR NOTES.

MR. HOLLAND'S DEPARTURE.

A LOCAL correspondent writes:—Mr. Holland, Police Superintendent went home on furlough for the benefit of his health on the 1st inst., when his friends and admirers met him on the platform of the Dharwar Railway Station to bid him farewell. The platform was crowded with police officials and other native gentlemen, when Mr. Katti came forward and spoke as follows.

Mr. Katti said :—Friends and gentlemen we are assembled here this morning to bid farewell to our departing friend, Mr. Holland. It is hardly more than a year since he was transferred to our district, but he came with a brilliant name from our neighbouring district of Belgaum. The Berads of Belgaum are a notorious race of robbers ,carrying on their nefarious trade for centuries. They were put down by the British Government at the beginning of their reign in theseparts—still a profession,carried on from father to son for generations cannot be expected to be entirely extirpated in a short time. Sutagatta, a village on the bank of the Ghataprabha, not very far from Belgaum is the nest or the head-quarters of these high-way-robbers, and the bari or the valley of Sutagatta, is regarded this day throughout the Southern Maratha Country, as a place of great danger. A single man has no courage to pass through this valley, and murders and robberies are occasionally taking place in it. Such are the antecedents of the Berads of the Belgaum district. These people probably hearing of the dacoities and highway-robberies in other parts of the country, tried once more to take to outlawry in a systematic manner. They formed themseves into separate bands with a leader for each, and these bands furnished themseves somehow or other with guns,and swords. They looted and murdered passengers right and left, and became a teror to the police of the District. This state of things continued rearly for two years when Mr. Holland came on the scene as a protector of the masses in the literal sense of the term. He selected a body of daring policemen, and pursued the ruffians in dales and jungles. The same policemen,who had no courage before to oppose the Berads, now successfully coped with them under the leadership of Mr. Holland. This brave leader was the foremost when there was an occasion to wrestle with the outlaws. He had to fight regular duels with them and received injuries as a consequence. But after all he proved more than a mach for the ruffians ; and their leaders and followers with theirwomen and children were shewn the ligh of day one by one. These are now undergoing long terms of imprisonment, and the people of the Belgaum district blessed Mr. Holland for the peace and security which they now enjoy from his heroic action.

With such dazzling achievements Mr. Holland came to our District of which the condition was worse than that of the district he left. Here, at the very head-quarters of the district, murders, dacoities, house-breaking, had become the order of the day. We had in our town four murders in four consecutive months. Some of these were perpetrated in the very heart of the town ; a Banjoot lad was murdered in the back-yard of a gentleman of the town, and a police officer was shot while he was enjoying the cool evening breeze in his own house. The miscreants were never brought to justice, and the people are enjoying this day the protection of the British laws as any citizen. We had three daring dacoities in our town in the course of two years and the robbers have not yet been traced. House breaking was so rampant at Dharwar,that the inhabitants of different lanes formed themseives into a body of guards and kept watch over the houses in their respective lanes during night. From this state of things in the head-quarters town you can, gentlemen, easily imagine the condition of the district. Mr. Holland came to our district, when we were labouring under such circumstances. The first thing he did was to fish out the housebreakers, and this was a sufficient warning to the badmashes of our town. In the district too besides apprehending the prepetrators of minor dacoities in several places, Mr. Holland was able to trace out a notorious dacoit leader in the Hangal Taluka. These achievements, crushed the badmashes in the district, and house breaking, murder and dacoity vanished in a few months as if by magic. Mr. Holland's management of the observation camp at Dharwar during plague, revealed another phase of his personality. Here he was all kindness to the passengers coming by rail. Mr. Cappel made the huts as comfortable as possible, and Mr. Holland utilized them to the best advantage of their inmates. He engaged Brahmin and Lingayat watermen at a considerable cost and made arrangements to open shops of provisions in the camp. What a native traveller wants in an unknown place is nothing beyond a comfortable lodging, with water, provided by his castemen,and the necessary provisions. All these were ready to hand by the good sense of our guest of this morning. Mr. Katti said he knew a noteworthy instance of a native officer of position ; this gentleman had to lodge for three days in the camp according to rule. But at the expiration of that period, he was unwilling to leave the camp where he passed happily a few days more, and went on his business blessing the superintendent of the camp. This he believed was a sufficient description of Mr. Holland's management of the observation camp. Mr. Katti remarked they wery now going to lose the company of a high minded officer and friend. He knew his broken health, probably the result of his assiduity in performing his duty, compelled him to take rest at home for a short time. Let us, he added hope, gentlemen, that a happy voyage and a cheerful life without anxiety, among his nearest and dearest friends and relations in a congenial climate, may combine to restore him to sound health, within the period of his leave. Mr. Katti said, the people will enjoy peace and order one more for a long time under the protection of his strong arm.

Mr. Keskar the head master of the Dharwar High School said Mr. Katti had already given them a vivid picture of Mr. Hollan's career and his brilliant success both at Belgaum and here, and it was not necessary for everyone of them, come up here, this morning to bid him a short good bye, to repeat the same in his talk. One thing they particularly noted in the picture was that success awaited Mr. Holland wherever he went, It was no doubt the result of his earnest exertion to do his duty in the first place and in the second to bring the intended good to the people for whom he has been serving government. He has been in the midst of the people for a little more than a year, add during this short time he has given us, said Mr. Kaskar an abundant proof of what an officer of his ability and tact was capable of doing in his position, and opportunities of witnessing what pleasure a Government servant takes in the discharge of his work. An opportunity of chasti-ing the badmashes, only offered itself and Mr. Holland pounced forth like a soldier all forgetful of the risk and danger, to which he exposed himself, even in the darkness of the night or while the guns were firing before him. Mr. Holland's career began with such an auspicious event of presenting a sword of honor to one of his vigorous and successful assistants and has been all through auspicious to us. Delivery from outrage and depredations gives peace of mind, this peace brings about improvement of business and this improvement leads to the material prosperity of this country. Such was the good which derived from the protection of Police officers and Mr. Holland's perseverance in putting down crime and striking at the root of its evil has been very successful and praiseworthy. The people knew the Afgan affair, the end of which was a lion's victory worn by Mr. Holland whereby he has done this province and the neighbouring Portuguese territory a lasting good, and thus laid them under a permanent obligation. The Afgans are a people quite reckless of their own as well as of the life of others. Their sole business and pleasure is plunder for which they plungethemseives headlong into any danger,however, great. Some of them are said to follow an ordinary calling in the honest hours of the day ; but their work at other hours has carried immense wealth from the country. It was very hard and risky to deal with these people, but Mr. Holland overpowered them and brought them to justice. The Devasthans now being free from fear and anxiety the people perform their devotions in peace. They must naturally be sending up prayers for his blessing. In his personal visits to the places of theft, he sympathetically pointed out to the people, whenever occasion was, that they were a merit-god send to the thieves, but said he would do what best he could for them. Plague broke out all at once in all the parts of our city. The evacuations were therefore instant aneous and rapid. The city presented a deserted and a dismal look. About 75 in a hundred houses were locked up, the inmates leaving them to the mercy of whoever might happen to lay his hands on them. This was for two months and there was ample opportunity for wrong-doers, but Mr. Keskar said people were glad to find all safe. Some theft by housebreaking there were, but they were too few to note. Mr. Keskar said he was obliged to Mr. Holland for the kind help he gave him in the Superintendance of his division. It was during these rounds that he came to to know what deep concern he felt for the people who lived along east line of the city and lay open to the attacks of thieves. Mr. Holland had a very heavy duty to do, during the famine in Bijapoor immediately before he came to Dharwar, and now an equally heavy one during plague here. In both these districts he has become dear. He had also the superintendence of the Railway Police, and it is no wonder, he has suffered in health and has to go home for a change, but it is gratifying to note that he leaves when plague has quitted the populous Hubli in the neighbourhood and was almost disappearing from Dharwar. Mr. Keskar said plague duty had brought them into a closer connection with their rulers here. They have derived a better knowledge experience of the two most distinctive European qualities—Willing obedience to authority and rules, and faithful discharge of duty, despite all fear of his representation and abuse—qualities which ever bring about their peaceful results and which most of them here, hitherto knew of from books or report. There are two other qualities which may be prized above these, and may be thought to dohonour rather to individuals, Mr. Keskar knew with what admirable patience and exemplary goodness they behaved towards the people. It was he believed the good luck of Dharwar that it had as it were an image of them at the head of each of the departments here. Mr. Keskar said he alluded to the heads of the Revenue and Judicial departments, and that equally prominently these virtues shewed themselves in Mr. Holland at the head of the Police department. Mr. Keskar at the end said that he spoke not to sing praises or to enumerate what had already been too well known, of Mr Holland and others, but to tell them that they should endeavour to turn their knowledge to advantage in the performance of their duty, and that the practice of these virtues was sure to befit them to help government in measures like the present for the good of the people. He then in bidding good bye to Mr Holland vished him a bon voyage home and speedy recovery to health.

Mr. Holland in reply said to the following effect, that he did not think he deserved the high praise bestowed on him by his friends but he took it as a token of the sincerety of their hearts towards him. He was only a simple man and whatever he did was done by him, as a public officer in the course of his duty. The Berads of Belgaum, he said were a notorious race of robbers, and required a vigilant eye to be kept under check. Their disturbane was at an end but there was no knowing when they might rise again. The task had to do in the Dharwar district, was not so hard for the simple reason, that the disturbing element had no training in their profession. The people were a combination of heterogenous Badmashes, trying to enrich themselves, without any settled system, much experience or skill in the profession. A police officer has always to do with such dregs of humanity wherever he goes. During the continuance of Plague in Dharwar, he had to perform an onerous duty, He had to enforce with discretion, in some matters the rules given in his hands. One thing was necessary to be kept in view and it was that the passengers coming from distant places, being strangers to the place deserved his consideration as to their accommodation &c. He did nothing beyond paying attention to them within the limit of the rules he had to follow or enforce. He was glad to see plague almost stamped out of the city but the credit did not belong to the European officer alone. He would ever remember the hearty and loyal co-operation of the native officers and gentlemen in these hard times, without which the entire success could not have been achieved so peacefully. He then took leave of his friends hoping to have the happiness of being in the midst of them again.

After shaking hands with all present he took his seat in the carriage and the people cheered him when the train started.

ANTI-PLAGUE INOCULATION AMONG BORAHS.

A GENERAL meeting of the Borah inhabitant of Bombay, convened at the instance of Mr. Adamjee Peerbhoy, Sheriff of Bombay for last year, was held yesterday morning at Mr. Adamjee's Babula Tank Factory, for the purpose of impressing upon their minds the advantages of inoculation with Professor Haffkine's anti-plague serum. A large shamiana had been erected in the rear compound of the factory, where from 2,500 to 3.000 chairs had been placed for the accommodation of those who attended the meeting. A dais had been put up for the chairman, Bhai Saheb Saiyad Mahomedbhoy Booranoodin, the Mullaji or high priest of the Borahs, who specially came down from Surat to preside at the meeting, and thus ensure its object, for the Mullajee's mere word is law to the Borahs. Among others present were the Hon. Mr. Wingate, C. I. E., Plague Commissioner and acting Chief Secretary to Government, Mr. W. L. Harvey, Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Du Boulay, Mr. M. Anderson, Mr. Nangle, Messrs. Adamjee Peerbhoy, Mahomedbhoy Adamjee, Abdul Husain Adamjee, Currimbhoy Adamjee, Ibrahim Adamjee, Alibhoy Adamjee, Sharafalli Mamoojee, Hakim Mahomed Dayum, &c, Professor Haffkine was present with Dr. De Quadros, Dr. B. S. Shroff, and about fifteen other inoculators. The whole shamiana was crowded to excess by members of the Borah community.

Mr. Abdul Husain Adamjee Peerbhoy, in addressing the meeting, said they were aware that the scourge of plague had appeared among them again ; and in their own community, several cases of plague were occurring. The worthy chairman therefore saw the necessity for calling this meeting ; and it was gratifying to see such a large assemblage in response to the invitation to be present. The benign British Government had adopted various measures against the dreadful scourge, but the most efficacious of them all was the anti-plague serum prepared by the eminent scientist, Professor Haffkine. Those who were inoculated with this serum, were not liable to be attacked by plague ; and if in a few cases plague did attack them,its force was very weak, and the victims recovered. The anti-plague serum was a good and powerful remedy, and it found advocates among the most learned and eminent medical authorities. The following instances, derived from authentic documents, furnished convincing illustrations of the great efficacy of the serum. In January 1897, plague broke out in the Byculla Jail, where out of 321 prisoners, 148 were inoculated. Of the latter 2 only were attacked with plague, and they all recovered. Of the 173 prisoners who were not inoculated, 12 were attacked, and 6 of them died. In Mora village near Oorun, 429 persons were inoculated, of whom 7 were attacked with plague, and all of them recovered ; but, on the other hand, out of the uninoculated, 23 were attacked with plague, and 24 of them died. In Little Damaun 2,197 persons were inoculated, and only 36 of them died of the plague ; while out of 6,033 who were not inoculated, 1,482 died of the plague. In Lanauli, in July 1897, out of 323 persons who were inoculated, 14 were attacked with plague, and 7 of them died, while out of 377 uninoculated persons, 78 were attacked with plague, and 58 of them died. In Kirkee, out of 671 persons who were inoculated, 33 were attacked with plague, and only 7 of them died while, on the other hand out of 839 persons who were not inoculated, 143 persons were attacked, and 98 of them died. Mr. Abdul Husain related other instances of the powerful efficacy of the serum, which had occurred in the Umerkhady Jail in December 1897, in Oodera village near Baroda in January 1898, in Hubli, Dharwar, Bangalore, and other places. One wonderful instance occurred in Mr. Adamjee's factory at Sion, where 1000 persons were inoculated, among whom 5 cases of plague occurred, and only two of them died. The worthy chairman had specially come down from Surat, and he exhorted them to try this beneficial remedy. The serum had been tested very minutely,and there was nothing in it that was objectionable on any ground. Eminent medical authorities had given high opinions in favour of the serum. It did no harm to small children or to old persons. Not only did it keep off plague, but if plague occurred it saved life ; and in some instances, it was known to have resulted in the cure of other diseases. The worthy chairman had made minute personal enquiries in the matter, and he strongly recommended them to avail themselves of it. The benign Government had accorded special freedom from segregation and quarantine to those who were inoculated. In order to afford facilities to those who wished to be inoculated, Mr Adamjee had opened a separate establishment in his sanitarium at Churney Road, and arrangements had also been made to inoculate those present at the place of the meeting.

The Mullajee, who was supported on his right by his brothers Abdulabhoy Hakimudin and Abbasalibhoy Saheb, then addressed the meeting. He said the serum had been found very efficacious, and on the score of religion there was no objection whatever to its use ; and he was sure it would prove beneficial to them. Being convinced of its benefits, he had specially come down from Surat to recommend them to make free use of it. He prayed to God to save them all from this scourge, and to exterminate it in every place where it prevailed.

Mr. Mahomedboy Adamjee Peerbhoy proposed a vote of thanks to the Hon. Mr. Wingate and Mr. Harvey for their kind attendance, which was seconded by Hakim Mohamed Dayum. Three cheers were then given by the whole assembly for a happy new year to all. Professor Haffkine then set to work ; and the first persons to be inoculated were Mr. Adamjee Peerbhoy, his eldest son Mr. Mahomedbhoy, Mr. Sharafalli Mamoojee, and others. The inoculators also set to work in right earnest, and over 500 persons were inoculated by midday. Light refreshments were supplied to all present.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 27th December, 1898.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected at 32 deg. Fah. ..... inches	29·929
Temperature of the Air ..... degrees	74·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	63·0
Dew Point	55·7
Relative humidity of Air	72·0
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10) ..	0·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day ..... degrees	83·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	61·8
General Directions of wind*	N. NNE, N, NNE, N·NW, NNE.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours* ..... miles	314

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS.
[Director, Government Observatory.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS ?—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth ? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere, at 1s. 1·2d. per bottle.

THE UNIVERSAL CALCULATOR.

MR. PIROZSHA CAWASJI POCHAJI, late manager of the firm of Messrs. Cama and Company of England and China, has done valuable service to the banking and commercial interests of India, China, England, &c., by compiling in an original and ingenious method, tables on the decimal system for the calculation of interest, commission, brokerage, premium, discount, salaries, wages, rents, incomes, &c,. It is dedicated to Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, ex-member of Parliament and the benefactor of India, for his high intellect and talents as Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the Elphinstone College, Bombay, from 1852 to 1855." This useful compilation must have cost the author immense labour as it is comprised in 301 pages printed in a compact style and in double columns in one page, It is claimed that it is entirely an original and unique work of its kind, and differs in principle from all existing Ready Reckoners, as will be easily perceived from a cursory examination of its contents. The originality consists in all calculations being based on the decimel system, which will enable any person in any country to find out in the shortest possible time the exact results he may wish to obtain: A most valuable and indispensable table on a separate sheet accompanies each volume, which table enables the reader to find from decimals the subsidiary components of all the currencies of the world, thus rendering the work of reference easier by the example given,below each kind of table. For the calculation of interest and exchange operations the tables of days, of annas and pies, of shillings and pence, and of cents, given in the fornt portion will greatly facilitate the work of the person calculating interest, &c. Specimen copies of the compilation having been submitted to experts in England and the continent of Europe, they have invariably vouched for the accuracy and utility of the Calculator, which is in itself a sufficient guarantee of the value of the works : A well known statician in England says,—"Firms engaged in eastern exchanges will find this work of much utility, among its chief features being decimal tables for conversion at different exchange rates of the various moneys,—sterling, francs, rupees, dollars, taels, including such cross calculations is taels into rupees, rupees into taels, &c. The *Investors' Review* says :—" This seems a very ingineous and efficient as it certainly is a most laborious and elaborate compilation. We hope that the author's will find his reward in a very extended use of his book, its pages being packed full of calculations relating to the conversion of moneys at a very extended range of exchange values." The author has been assisted by his sone and the entire accuracy of the figures may be dependied on.

CALCUTTA HORSE AND DOG SHOW.

THE Horse and Dog Show held at Calcutta on Tuesday, on the Tollygunge Club ground was a great success, and was attended by nearly all fashionable Calcutta. Mr. Harry Stuart, Honorary Secretary, has laboured hard in the interests of the Show, and the credit of its success is due mainly to him. All the classes included were a decided improvement on the previous years, though in a few instances the entries were insignificant. Mr. Georgidi and Mrs. Bushby took first and second prizes for the best turnout with for horses fifteen hands, or over. Messrs. Flamburiari and Georgidi secured the first and second prizes for the best single harness horse ; and for the best turnout with a horse over fourteen and under fifteen hands, the first and second prizes were awarded to Messrs. Watson and Paris, Messrs. Paris and Watson were also successful in the competition for the best single harness horse, same class. The first, second and third prizes for the best turnout with a pony of fourteen hands were won by Messrs. Harry Stuart, Roper, and Scaramanga. Mr. Butler secured the first and Mr. Kidston the second prizes for the best single harness pony. The Maharajah of Cashmere and Mr. Paris took the first and second prizes for the best pair of horses over 14-1. Mr. Paris and Mrs. Jenkins appropriated the first and second awards for the best pair of phaeton horses. Mr. Margrett showed the best heavy weight hunter, Mr. Mayne and Major Kuper getting second and third prizes. Major Kuper and Mr. Glasscock got first and second prizes for light-weight hunters, Mr. Walker and. Miss Prophit dividing the third prize, Messrs. Henry, Blair, and Mayne appropriated the three prizes, in order, for heavy-weight hacks ; and for light-weight hacks, Mr. James and Major Kuper took first and second, while the third prizes were given to Messrs. Walker and Mayne, Messrs. Roper, Scaramanga, and Oliperts got prizes for the best pony hacks. The best lady's hacks were shown by Mr. Collins, Miss Prophit and Major Kuper, Mr. Scott showed the best countrybred reared at Patiala, In the jumping competition, Miss Prophit's Bean ridden by Mr. Gresson, earned the first prize, the second and third going to Mrs. Jenkins' Tantalus and Captain Style's Perhaps. In the pony jumping competition, Mr. Gresson showed Spitfire best and he also won the high jump competition over a five feet gate with Bean. Mr Margrett, importer, got the first prize for thethree best Cavalry remounts, and Mr. Lyon importer, showed a team of the six best Artillery remounts. Mr. Margrett got a prize for the best horse Initmiable for a charger, likewise for the best horse in the Show. Major Koper being second. Mr. Gale's pony was awarded the first and Mr. Ropers the second for the best pony in the Show. Major Kuper and Captain Martin showed the first and second best Australian polo ponies, Mr. Little was awarded the first and Mr. Gow the second prize for smooth coated fox terriers ; and for rough-coated, Messrs. Gladston and Pugh got the first and second awards. Mr. Wallace and Mr. Strach showed the first and second best greyhounds, and the best bull dog prize was secured by Mr. David Ezra. Mr. Smith showed the better of two bull-terriers. Mrs Scaramanga got the prize for black and tan, and Captain Stainforth for Irish terriers. Mr. Stuart showed the best and Mr. Wallace the next best Chow dog. Lady Robinson was awarded a prize for the best lap dog. The best collie in the Show belonged to Mr. Arbuthnot, Mr. Wingrove getting second prize. The best dachshund was Captain McMahon's and the next Mr. West's, Mrs. Scaramanga's toy dog got the prize for the best dog in the Show. Lady Woodburn distributed the prizes in the evening.

A REMINISCENCE OF THE EMPRESS EUGENIE.

IN the "English Illustrated" there is an interesting reminiscence of the Empress Eugenie. After Sedan Napoleon was a prisoner (for the fourth time in his life) ; Paris was writhing in an agony of impotent rage ; and the beautiful Regent was besieged in the Tuileries. At last, on Sunday afternoon (Sept. 4) Eugenie resolved to leave. At four o'clock in the afternoon she managed to escape from the Palace, and, with no change of clothes, without money and without food, she was conveyed to a cab. Only a street urchin had noticed her, but his cry, "L'Imperatrice !" passed unheeded. The next four days were spent in a race for life or death. Her cocher took her to two houses in turn, only to find the owners away from home. The flying Empress turned for help to America, in the person of Dr. Evans, the famous dentist, who died recently. But his hospitality could prove of little avail. After infinite trouble, and a weary journey of two days and three nights, she managed to reach the coast, arriving at Deauville, near Trouville, in a Normandy peasant's cart of Sept. 6.

It so happened that Sir John Fox Burzoyne (whose statue is in a corner of Carlton House-terrace) was waiting at Deauville with his trim little yacht, the Gazelle (50ft. long and of forty tons burden), to convey his wife to England on her return journey from Switzerland. The fugitive Empress was introduced to Sir John, who had fought against France sixty years before, and he agreed to take her across the Channel. That was on the afternoon of Sept. 6. A wild hurricane swept the Channel that evening. England will never forget the storm, for in the early hours of the next morning (the 7th) Her Majesty's ship Captain capsized in the Bay of Biscay, and with her went down Sir John Burgoyne's only son, Captain Burgoyne, V.C., the commander of Cole's ill-fated invention. Sir John was to save one life for the loss of another.

Ignorant of the fate of the captain, Sir John and his illustrious guest set sail four hours after the disaster—at seven o'clock on the morning of Sept. 7, when the storm had abated. Even then the gay Gazelle had a terrible passage, and it was not till half-past three on the following morning—after twelve hours on the passage—that the yacht reached Ryde. The Empress got a few hours rest at the York Hotel there, and then took the train to Hastings, where her son had arrived with three officers from Ostend on the previous day. What a different landing in England from the one which the Empress had had fifteen years before, when she came as the guest of our Queen ! Since then she has been the guest of England. At Camden-place, Chislehurst, her husband joined her early in the new year (March, 1871), and though the Queen befriended her immediately, she saw all her possessions slip from her one by one. In 1872 her precious jewels were scattered by the hammer for £50,000. Six months later (Jan. 9, 1873), her husband succumbed to the deadly disease which had cut off his father, and Napoleon I. ; and on June 1, 1879, her beloved son, the Prince Imperial, was butchered by the Zulus.

Madame Carette has given us a pathetic account of how the news was conveyed to his mother. At eight o'clock on the morning of June 19 a messenger arrived from the Queen with the sad news, which had been whispered in the London clubs the night before, and it fell to the faithful Duc de Bassano, who had been Grand Chamberlain to Napoleon III., to tell the Empress. The Empress swooned away, and it was thought she was dying, so that her priest, the Abbe Goddard, was sent for. But she did not die. On returning to consciousness she said, "I cannot die. My life will be prolonged a hundred years !" Within a year she visited South Africa, to see the spot where he fell.

THE ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY.

MEMORIAL TO THE QUEEN.

A MEMORIAL has been addressed to Her Imperial Majesty the Queen,-Empress of India by the Hon. Mr Justice M. G. Ranade and other members of a committee appointed at a public meeting of the 9th October.

We, the chairman and members of the committee appointed at a public meeting of the inhabitants of Bombay, held on 9th October 1898, beg to submit this humble memorial for your Majesty's gracious consideration, in accordance with a resolution in that behalf, unanimously passed at the said meeting. We have learnt with deep concern that the Maharaja of Dholepur has, at the instance of certain medical and military officers, set on foot a project for commemorating your Majesty's Diamond Jubilee by founding a Health Institute bearing your Majesty's revered name, on the model of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, for research by means of vivisectional experiments. We have further learnt with painful regret that the native Chiefs and Princes have been called upon by the Maharaja to contribute to the funds of the Institute in question, upon the ground that the Government of India "have received with warm satisfaction the assurance that the Princes and Chiefs of this country welcome the present opportunity of testifying their love and reverence for Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India," and have also fully endorsed " the opinion expressed by His Highness the Maharaja of Dholepur, on behalf of the Ruling Princes and Chiefs, that no presentation to herself, however splendid, would be so grateful to Her Majesty as the inauguration of the scheme His Highness foreshadowed in the course of an interview with His Excellency the Viceroy. Your Majesty has, throughout a long and illustrious career, exemplified in your Majesty's person the highest and tenderest attributes of noble womanhood. The people of this country have noted with special satisfaction that the Queen-Empress of India has, even according to their moral and religious ideals typified in her life the principles of

CONSISTENT HUMANITY AND EXEMPLARY SELF-DENIAL,

and all those higher virtues and finer qualities tha, should adorn a sovereign lady. They are, thereforet loath to believe that a memorial of the Diamond Jubilee, in the shape of a Health Institute for experiments involving prolonged suffering and torture of innocent animals, could be specially acceptable to one who has ever distinguished herself by her kindly sympathy with the sorrowing and the distressed, and whose loving words have afforded consolation to thousands of afflicted homes not only in this country but also in other lands. Your Majesty's Indian subjects have been much gratified to learn that your Majesty has assured the London Anti-Vivisection Society, of your " hearty sympathy with its efforts to awaken the conscience of mankind to

THE INIQUITY OF TORTURING ANIMALS

for any purpose whatever, to draw public attention to the impossibility of any adequate protection from torture being afforded to animals under the present law, and so to lead the British public to call upon Parliament totally to suppress the practice of vivisection." Your Majesty's heartfelt expression of sympathy with this humanitarian cause cannot but commend itself to the tender instincts of Indian womanhood. There are no women in any part of the civilized world, more gentle, kind-hearted and self-sacrificing than Indian women, and we feel assured that your Majesty will not allow your name to be associated with an Institute, the methods of research in which are entirely repugnant to their moral or religious feelings. In England, members of the Royal family and representatives of your Majesty's Government have generally abstained, with commendable foresight and wisdom, from taking sides in scientific controversies, likely to affect the susceptibilities of even a section of the people ; and only three or four years ago His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales disclaimed all connection with the Chelsea Institute. It was in the same noble spirit that your Majesty condescended, in the ever memorable Proclamation of 1857, to respect the religious beliefs and practices of the Indian people by solemnly enjoining non-interference with them on the part of British administrators. In that great document your Majesty was pleased to observe that " Firmly relying ourselves on the truth of Christianity, and acknowledging with gratitude the solace of religion, we disclaim alike the right and desire to impose our convictions on any of our subjects—and we do strictly charge and enjoin

MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

THE first armour-plate manufactured by the Bethlehem Iron Company of Bethlehem, Pa., according to the Krupp process was tested at the beginning of the month at the Company's proving grounds. The plate fired at was 6 inches thick, 9 feet long, and 6 feet wide. Two shots were fired from an 8-inch gun, with Holtzer projectiles weighing 253 lbs. each. The first shot developed a velocity of 1,825 feet per second. The penetration was 2 inches. No cracks were developed. The second shot had a velocity of 1,750 feet per second. The penetration was 1 1-2 inches. No cracks were developed. This plate had one shot fired at it on a previous occasion, the penetration being 1 inch.

A French officer, Lieutenant Ferral, of the 59th Regiment of the Line, has just completed at Odessa a course of instruction in all the Russian words of command and in Russian regimental drill and evolutions. Lieutenant Ferral's tuition was confined to infantry matters, but a number of French officers, including representatives of all branches of the service, and probably an officer from every line regiment in France, will, it is stated, be sent to Russia for the double purpose of acquiring a colloquial knowledge of Russian and of making themselves au courant with Russian military tactics.

It was not to be supposed that M. Lockroy could uphold the shipbuilding programme, providing for the building of three battleships, of which we have given the particulars. It was diametrically opposed to the policy he has consistently advocated, and the truth is, perhaps, that it emanated from the constructive department, and was shaped even before he took office. In any case it is to be revised. Instead of three 14,300-ton battleships, according to the "Debats," there will be but one, and of that the plans have not been decided upon. Two armoured cruisers of 10,000 tons and of the Conde class, which is an improvement upon the original Montcalm type, are in the revised programme, and the minister will also ask Parliament to authorise the laying down of two cruisers of a new type, displacing 4,000 tons and steaming at twenty-three knots, for scouting purposes and the maintenance of communications. All the other ships of the revised programme are torpedo craft. The plans of two destroyers are under consideration, and four other will be built. The first-class boats will number eleven, and there will be six submarine boats of the class of the Narval, which is in hand at Cherbourg. This last feature of the programme is quite characteristic of the Minister's policy.

The early spring will see some changes for the better in the constitution of French divisions on foreign stations. In particular the division in the North Atlantic, which has long been an effete force, will be modernised. The second-class cruiser Stax has already proceeded to the stattition, and on January 1 the first-class protected cruiser Cecille, 5,933 tons, will be commissioned at Toulon to relieve the old wooden Duburdieu as flagship, while the gun vessel Kersaint, will relieve the Fulton, which is also constructed of wood. The Kersaint, which has just been completed at Rochefort and has been provisionally attached to the Channel Squadron pending the expiration of the period during which her engines are under trial, belongs to the the new class which is destined to replace such old and useless vessels as the Duchaut fault. She has Lagraffel and D'Allest boilers, but her speed is little more than fifteen knots, this being her great defect. She carries one 5·5in. and five 3·9in. quick firers, intended to use melinite shells, as well as seven others of 1·4in. At about the period of these changes the D'Entrecasteaux, having then completed her trials, will be commissioned to join the China division as flagship, relieving the Bayard. She easily reached a speed of nineteen knots, consuming less coal than the contract amount. The four coast-defence armourclads which left the Channel are now, with the Caiman, in the condition known as disponibilite armee, being the readiest class of the Reserve, with a nucleus of officers and men on board and the completion of the complements appointed. The torpedo transport Foudre will join them, and it is stated that a rear-admiral will be nominated for the command of the division thus formed.

An armoured vessel of 4,950 tons of the Kortnaer class improved has been laid down at Amsterdam for the Netherlands Navy, and, except for the old Koning der Netherlanden, will, with her two projected sisters, be the largest armoured vessel in the fleet. She will be 316ft. 10in. long, with 51ft. 6in beam, and will be protected by 6in sides armour of Harveyed or nickel steel for a height of over 8ft, and 9·8in. steel on the barbettes, as well as by a 2in. deck. The armament will comprise two 9·4in. guns singly in the barbette turrets, and four 5·9in., four 2·9in, and eight 1·4in. guns, with two torpedo tubes. Engines of 5,300 horse-power, supplied by Yarrow boilers, are to give a speed of sixteen knots, and the coal capacity will be 680 tons, giving a range of 6,000 miles at ten knots. The three protected cruisers of the Friesland class improved (Utrecht, Gelderland, and Noord Brabant) are building respectively at Amsterdam, Feijenoord, (Rotterdam), and Flushing. The Gelderland was launched at the end of September.

The United States cruiser Chicago, which is to be commissioned in December probably to fly the flag of the Commander-in-Chief on the South Atlantic Station, has been almost reconstructed since her visit to the Thames. It will be remembered that she was then the flagship of Admiral Erben, and that that gallant officer and the distinguished officer in command of the vessel, Captain Mahan, were entertained at a public banquet in, St. James's Hall. The Chicago has been four years in hand, and has received new guns, and engines with four cylindrical and six Badcock and Wilcox water-tube boilers, which will give her a speed of eighteen knots. The Atalanta, another cruiser of the same date, is about completing a thorough reconstruction, and the San Francisco, which was flagship on the European Station until last spring, and has since been flagship of the Mosquito fleet, besides taking part in the Cuban blockade, is now to be put in hand.

Some interesting details of the German Army Bill which will be submitted in the Imperial Diet in the approaching session have been published this week. Two new army corps will be instituted, the first being formed out of the existing 11th Corps, which at present embraces three divisions, and the second out of the 12th or Saxon Army Corps, the 11th army corps, which has its headquarters at Cassel, embraces the division which forms the contingent furnished to the Prussian Army by the Grand Duchy of Hesse. In addition to the new arrangements, such as the establishment of three divisional staffs which are necessitated by the institution of fresh army corps, there will be a considerable increase in the number of artillery regiments and brigades in the Prussian Army, in all thirty-seven field artillery regiments and 12 field artillery brigades. This increase, however, is partially explained by the intention to obtain a more serviceable organisation of the artillery by making the regiments smaller. The estimates will further contain provision for a unified organisation of the field telegraph service. These changes will involve in all an increase of 11,424 men and 2,850 horses in the strength of the Prussian contingent on peace footing. The changes are to take effect from October 1, 1899.

The Saxon contingent, which already consists of nearly three complete divisions, will in future be organised in two army corps. The increase in the peace footing of the Saxon contingent will amount to 1,073 men and 387 horses, and the changes will take effect at the same time as those contemplated in Prussia. Nothing is said of Bavaria, but in view of the treaty obligation which devolves upon that kingdom to develop the organisation of its Army in accordance with that of the contingents furnished by other German States, it is believed that important changes in Bavaria are only postponed.

The National Zeitung complains that the details of the new bill hitherto published are too fragmentary to enable a complete survey of the proposed changes be made. It concludes that they amount to an increase in the German Army, without Bavaria, of about 14,000 men, and that they will be carried out partially by increasing the strength of Infantry Battalions which were formed some years ago, and by diminishing the strength of older battalions. Their chief feature, besides the institution of the two new army corps, is the radical reorganisation of the artillery.

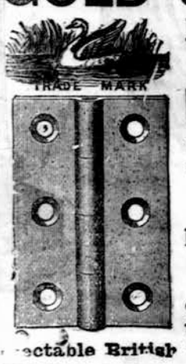
The organ of the Radical leader, Herr Eugen Richter, points out that is has not been customary since 1893 to include non-commissioned officers in determining the strength of the Army on a peace footing. If this has not been done in the present instance, the contemplated incsease ought to be reckoned at about 16,000 rather than 14,000 men, so that the total strength of the German Army on a peace footing would be increased from 557,093 men to 573,000 men. "This," says Herr Richter, "is the German answer to the invitation of Russia to discuss international disarmament." The same critic concludes that the Army Estimates will be increased from 512,000,000 marks to nearly 520,000,000 marks, and that in 1,900 they will be some 7,000,000 marks or 8,000,000 marks more.

The German Emperor and the Prince Regent of Bavaria, and their meeting in Munich the other day, arrived, according to the special correspondent of the "Morning Post," at a natural understanding on the much-vexed subject of a uniform military penal code for the Empire. Bavaria reserves to herself the right of empanelling a sparate senate of justice and of nominating its president, members, and military legal advisers; but the concession has been made to Prussia that this Bavarian Senate shall hold its sittings in Berlin in the Supreme Court of Military Adjudicature. Both Soversigns are to be congratulated on this decision, which smoothes the legislative path to a most desirable Army reform. It is significant, too, of the solidarity of the German federation that the Emperor's arrival on German soil after six weeks' absence should be marked by the removal of one of the chief causes of friction which have been alleged between Prussia and the allied states.

NOTICES.

GREAT TRIUMPH.
WARNER'S SAFE CURE
FOR
KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES.
Prescribed by Physicians
OF
ALL Countries.
DISTINGUISHED PROOF OF MERIT.
The only remedy which cures
BRIGHT'S DISEASE.
"Look to your Kidneys and Good Health will be Yours."
Send for Pamphlet and Diet Rules to—
H. H. WARNER & CO.,
88, Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.
Price 2/9 and 4/6 per bottle.
SOLD ALL OVER THE WORLD.
CURED AFTER FIVE YEARS OF SUFFERING.
The Farmers' and Cleveland Dairies' Co., Limited, Maple Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, March 10th, 1896:—I am happy to testify in favour of your most wonderful remedies. I have now taken seven bottles of your "Safe Cure," and am cured of the pain from which I have suffered for a period of no less than five years. I can sincerely recommend your medicine to anybody suffering from kidney or other disease of this nature. A. EAMES.

Stephens' Inks
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

GOLD & Co.'s
TRADE MARK

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT
ELLIMAN'S
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE
SOLD EVERYWHERE
In Bottles 1/1½ 2/9 & 5/6 EACH
EMBROCATION
For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts. Bruises in Dogs.
For Cramo in Birds.
Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON,
Master of Berwickshire Hounds.
Bottles, 1s., 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. Jars, 10s. 6d., 20s.

THE GREAT REMEDY
BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS
FOR
Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago.
The Excruciating Pain is quickly relieved, and cured into few days, by these celebrated Pills. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India

EPPS'S COCOA
Possesses the following Distinctive Merits
DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING
to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED
YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.
Sold only in ¼ lb. and 1 lb.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co. Homœopathic Chemists London, England.
EPPS'S COCOA.

Fortify the System against Disease
PURE BLOOD SECURES GOOD HEALTH.
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829.
SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.
IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
INDISPENSABLE TO ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH.
WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINES.
AGENTS:—TEACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

THE
ST. JAMES'S BUDGET
(LONDON).
AN ILLUSTRATED REVIEW AND RECORD NEWS.
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING PICTORIAL PAPER FOR
ENGLISH PEOPLE RESIDING ABROAD.
EVERY FRIDAY. SIXPENCE.
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.
SOME SHORT OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:—
"In every respect it is a credit to English pictorial journalism."—"Daily Telegraph."
"A better sixpenny worth is not to be found anywhere."—"Evening News and Post.
"Certainly nothing better of the kind has been produced."—"Star."
"An ideal production of illustrated journalism."—"Birmingham Gazette."
"A wonderful effort of modern journalism."—"Glasgow Evening News."
"A veritable *edition de luxe*.... Far superior to anything previously attempted in this line."—"Irish Times."
"A record of news superbly illustrated."—"Peterborough Advertiser."
"It is not equalled by any of the new illustrated papers."—"Public Opinion."
"The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET is now as near perfection as possible."—"Sunday Times."
"Several lengths ahead of all its competitors."—"Staffordshire Advertiser."
"It is, in a fuller and more complete sense, an illustrated 'newspaper' than any of the pictorial weeklies can claim to be."—"Newcastle Daily Chronicle."
"Illustrated journalism has up to the present reached its highest point of artistic and literary excellence in the ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."—"Kendal and County News."
"Will hold its own against any of the illustrated weeklies."—"Piccadilly."
The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET will be sent direct from the Office to any part of India of the Colonies for 37s. per annum, including Postage. A Special Foreign Edition, printed on thin paper, can be supplied at 32s. 6d. per annum. All Subscriptions are payable in Advance, and should be addressed to H. E. MAYO GUNN, "St. James's Budget" Office, 15, Dorset-street, London, E.C.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO
HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.
H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H. M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS. H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT OF HOLLAND.
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c., &c.
The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY & PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.
HUNTLEY & PALMERS,
LIMITED,
BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

BEST AND SAFEST APERIENT.
RECOMMENDED AND PRESCRIBED BY MEDICAL MEN EVERYWHERE.
"Hunyadi János"
ANNUAL SALE EXCEEDS SIX MILLION BOTTLES.
The "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL" says of "Hunyadi János":—"It has established itself in favour with leading physicians and therapeutists of every country, whose testimonies bear witness to its action as a speedy, sure and gentle Aperient for ordinary use; it is remarkably and exceptionally uniform in its composition and free from defects incidental to many other Hungarian Bitter Waters."

"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other imitation thereof."
The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries
REGISTERED DR LALOR'S TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.
The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.
Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eye brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.
Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.
Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.
HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON ENGLAND.

THE BEST REFRESHER IN INDIA.
TENNENT'S
J. & R. TENNENT'S Wellpark Brewery Glasgow TRADE MARK T J. & R. Tennent BREWED IN SCOTLAND PILSENER BEER
Per Case of 4 doz. Quarts— Rs. 22.0
Per Case of 8 doz. Pints— Rs. 31.0
LIBERAL DISCOUNT to PURCHASERS of FIVE CASES and UPWARDS.
PILSENER BEER
AGENTS: Calcutta, Bombay, & Karachi— TURNER, MORRISON & Co. Madras SPENCER & Co. Rangoon A. SCOTT & Co.

HUNTLY OF BLEND
REGISTERED BB
ALL MERCHANTS
FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY
HUNTLY BOTTLING STORES GLASGOW.
Facsimile of Label.
AGENTS:
TURNER MORRISON & Co. BOMBAY.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE.
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.
Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false*.
This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.
IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—
J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.
SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD ST., LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD.
THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON" They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.
The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB":—
Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875
GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members
Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, *Secretary*
CARLTON RICHD MATHEWS & Co's EXCELSIOR TRADE MARK WHISKEY
CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution customers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with Their Trade Mark.
Sold Everywhere, Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.
Shipper: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants London.

Digitized by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

SCOTLAND

"Expects Every Man to Do His Duty"

BY DRINKING

WATSON'S DUNDEE WHISKY.

SELECTED OLD BLENDED GLENLIVET

OBTAINABLE THROUGHOUT THE EAST OR MORE SPECIALLY AT

COLOMBO: A. F. Sleeman. CALCUTTA: McKenzie, Lyall & Co.
RANGOON: Gardner, Brown & Co. KARACHI: H. J. Rustomjee & Co.
SINGAPORE: McAllister & Co.

EDWARDS'

HARLENE FOR THE HAIR

THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.

Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.
"Harlene" Produces Luxuriant Hair, prevents it falling off and turning Grey.
Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1/-, 2/6, and (triple size) 4/6 per bottle. May be had of Chemists, Hairdressers and Storesall over the world.

"EDWARDS' HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878, 1889.

THE ONLY AWARD **JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS** AT CHICAGO, 1893.

Of Highest Quality; and Having Greatest Durability, are Therefore CHEAPEST.

Numbers for use by Bankers

Barrel Pens, 225, 226, 262. Slip Pens, 332, 909, 287, 166, 404. In fine, medium, & broad Points.

A Delicious Jelly made in Half a minute by the mere addition of Boiling water

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

MOIR'S Table-Jelly Powder

PATENTED

IN PINT PACKETS.

FLAVOURS – LEMON, ORANGE, VANILLA, RASPBERRY &c &c.

Head Offices – LONDON, E.C.

M&C.

Milkmaid

BRAND

Milk

Full Cream.

As a guarantee of quality see that the MILKMAID Trade Mark is on every Tin.

Largest Sale in the World.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH and teach the Children to do so, by using

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER

Each is prepared with CALVERT'S purest Carbolic—the best Dental Preservative. They sweeten the Breath and prevent Infection by Inhalation.

THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY DENTIFRICES.

THE SHAHZADA liked CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER so much that he ordered a large supply for home use.

CARBOLIC TOOTH PASTE

6d., 1/-, 1/6, and 1-lb. 5/- Tins. 6d., 1/-, and 1/6 Pots.

AVOID IMITATIONS, WHICH ARE NUMEROUS AND UNRELIABLE.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., MANCHESTER.

AWARDED 80 GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

BE SURE YOU ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal Sold by all Chemists.

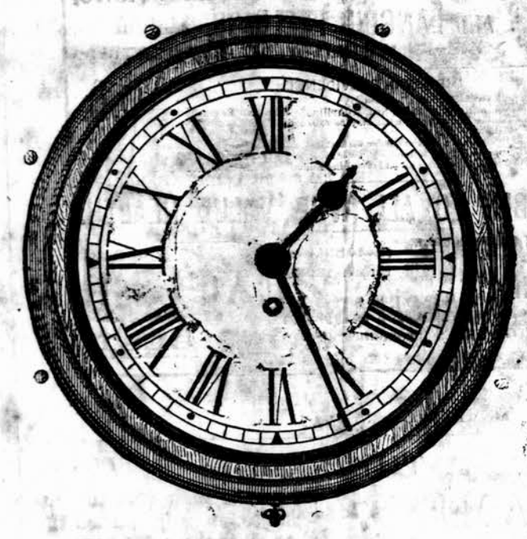
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY & POONA,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,
AND
DIAMOND MERCHANTS.

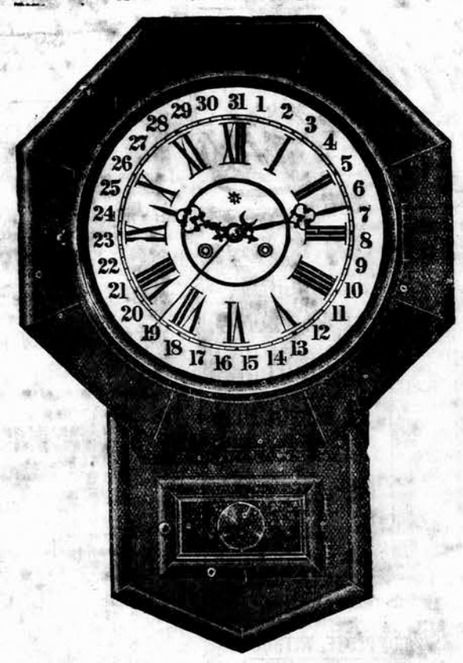


English 8-Day pendulum Timepiece, 12" dial, bold figures, plate-glass front, plain polished Mahogany case ... ... Rs. 65
English 8-Day Striking Clock, same as above ... ... Rs. 160
English Timepiece, 14" dial, same appearance ... ... Rs. 80
An 8-Day Timepiece 24" dial, plate-glass front, plain Mahogany moulding ... ... Rs. 240
A similar Timepiece, winding at back as well as front, suitable for a mill, a factory, gateway, or as a public clock ... ... Rs. 290
An 8-Day Timepiece, superior movement ..... Rs. 475
All the above English Clocks have pendulums, chains and fusees. We need hardly say they are very superior articles and the best that can be made.
Also exactly the same in appearance English 8-Day Lever Clock, 12" dial strikes hours and half hours on bell ..... Rs. 135
Anglo-American 8-Day Lever Timepiece ..... Rs. 48
Anglo-American 8-Day Clock, identical with the above, only bell internally ..... Rs. 60

GILT CARRIAGE CLOCKS, in Leather cases.
Timepieces (non-strikers) ... Rs. 35 to 65
Clocks, striking hours and half hours ... ... Rs. 125 to 140
Repeaters, striking hour when interrogated .... Rs. 150 to 190
Quarter Repeaters, striking hours and quarters when interrogated ... Rs. 275 to 290
Repeater, with Alarum ... ... Rs. 420
Clock, with repeater, centre seconds and alarum ... ... Rs. 200

WOODEN REGULATORS, in various designs. From Rs. 40.

HANDSOME CHIMING CLOCKS, in Silvered Dials, striking on Gong, in Oak cases, From Rs. 80.



EIGHT-DAY WOODEN CALENDAR CLOCKS, Rs. 30.

EIGHT-DAY CLOCKS, in various woods and designs Splendid Timekeepers. From Rs. 20.

THE MODERN "JUDGMENT OF PARIS."

(PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.)

Pears

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL ever awarded solely for Toilet Soap at any International Exhibition in the World.

TWENTY Highest Awards, representing the consensus of Opinion of more than 100 Analysts and Soapmakers.

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

For the Health and Beauty of the SKIN. "Lanoline" Toilet Soap

"LANOLINE" Toilet Preparations "LANOLINE" Darling Brand from all Chemists

Wholesale Depôt:—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LON

Toilet "Lanoline" for Delicate and Sensitive Skins.

THE FINEST TONIC

FER BRAVAIS most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences.

FER BRAVAIS Invaluable in all cases of anæmia, influenza and general debility.

FER BRAVAIS Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—"A Beautiful and interesting preparation" BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It as all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth."

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.

RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLET EXTRACT

This delicate perfume is persistent as an EXTRACT for the Handkerchief.

The Soap and Toilet Powder are adopted by refined society.

RIGAUD et Cie PERFUMERS PARIS

Each bottle is equivalent to the perfume of 10,000 WHITE VIOLETS

YOU CAN TAKE

MALTINE with Cod Liver Oil when all other forms of the Oil disagree.

It is so palatable and digestible that "Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most, carefully prepared cod liver oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with Maltine."

British Medical Journal.

THE REMINGTON.

WRITERTYPE

The Original and the Standard Writing Machine the World

Excels in Legibility and Beauty of Work, Ease, and Convenience of Operation, Simplicity, Durability and Speed.

Writes Capitals and Small Letters, Punctuation Marks Figures, Commercial Signs, Accented Letters, etc., in any Language that employs the Roman Character, as well as some that do not. Can be equipped on order for the special requirements of Political, Commercial, Legal Literary Scientific, or Medical users.

Illustrated Catalogue sent on Application.

WARDEN & CO.,
SOLE IMPORTERS,
7, Hummum Street Fort, BOMBAY.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 18 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs THACKER SPINK & Co.